

STIC Database Tracking Number: 330193

To: Hiep Van Nguyen
Location: KNX-5B31
Art Unit: 3686
Date: 05/04/2010
Case Serial Number: 10/711030

From: Heidi Myers
Location: EIC3600, KNX 4A70
Phone: (571) 272-2446
heidi.myers@uspto.gov

Search Notes

10/711030 Full Template Search
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OPTIMALLY DETERMINING APPROPRIATE ERGONOMICS FOR
OCCUPANTS OF A WORKSPACE

Dear Examiner Nguyen:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in the Business Methods Template files in Dialog. As required for a Full Template search, I also searched *Internet and Personal Computing Abstracts* in EbscoHost and *Financial Times* in ProQuest.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

**EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.*

I. Potential References of Interest

31/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010221974 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2000-533125/200048

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-513910; 2003-120247; 2003-138061; 2004-338508

XRPX Acc No: N2000-394333

Synergistic body positioning and dynamic support system for height adjustable work station, has lift arm with ends suitably pivotable to raise and lower work area between seated work level and lifted work level

Patent Assignee: HEALTH POSTURES INC (HEAL-N)

Inventor: HOCKENBERRY J; THOLKES A L

Patent Family (2 patents, 87 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000049913	A2	20000831	WO 2000US4768	A	20000225	200048 B
AU 200035020	A	20000914	AU 200035020	A	20000225	200063 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999257900 A 19990225

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
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WO 2000049913	A2	EN	68	30		
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National Designated States,Original: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA
CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200035020 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2000049913

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - Lift arm (262) has one end pivotally secured to a base structure (204) and another end pivotally attached to a work area (208) having a planar surface (290). Both the ends of the lift arm are pivotable through a range of motion to raise and lower the work area inbetween a seated work level and a lifted work level while maintaining the planar surface in a horizontal position throughout the range of motion.

USE - For height adjustable work station.

ADVANTAGE - Enables accurate and repeatable correlation between user body and the work station by enabling quick postural adjustments based on the preferred postural excursions of the user. Enables quick dynamic adjustments for optimal alignment and orientation of the positioner and the user relative to the seating task station within multiple healthy postures and ergonomic ranges to promote worker health, comfort and productivity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the front perspective view of the work station.

204 Base structure

208 Work area

262 Lift arm

290 Planar surface

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SYNERGISTIC; BODY; POSITION;
DYNAMIC; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; HEIGHT; ADJUST; WORK; STATION; LIFT; ARM; END;
SUIT; PIVOT; RAISE; LOWER; AREA; SEAT; LEVEL

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0017/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0021/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0039/00	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0009/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0017/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0021/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0039/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0009/00	C	I	R	20060101

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P25

Original Abstracts:

An adjustable height work station (200) is adjustable between a seated work level and a lifted work level. The work station includes a base structure (204), a work area (208), and a lift arm (262). The work area incorporates a substantially planar surface (290). The lift arm has a first end and a...

...first end is pivotally secured to the base structure while the second end is pivotally secured to the work area. The first end and second end are pivotable through a range of motion to raise and lower the work area between the seated work level and the lifted work level while maintaining the planar surface of the work area in a substantially horizontal position through the range of motion.

31/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010144594 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2000-453170/200040

XRPX Acc No: N2000-337470

Ergonomic operating station for x-ray equipment includes seat, monitor and control panel with individual adjustments allowing user of any size to customize settings for ideal posture, sitting or standing

Patent Assignee: HEIMANN SYSTEMS GMBH (HEIM-N)

Inventor: AUST S; THOMA H

Patent Family (4 patents, 27 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 19910615	C1	20000621	DE 19910615	A	19990310	200040 B
EP 1034741	A1	20000913	EP 2000100962	A	20000119	200046 E
JP 2000253953	A	20000919	JP 200054392	A	20000225	200053 E
US 6155179	A	20001205	US 1999268691	A	19990316	200066 E

US 1999332532 A 19990614

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 19910615 A 19990310

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
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DE 19910615	C1	DE	6	5	
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EP 1034741	A1	DE			
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Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000253953	A	JA	5		
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US 6155179	A	EN			Continuation of application US 1999268691
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Alerting Abstract DE C1

NOVELTY - The ~~seat~~ (3) implementation, suits it for both sitting and standing at the monitor (4) which has a control panel fastened to it and is ~~height-adjustably~~ attached to the x-ray testing ~~equipment~~ (2). The monitor is mounted on an axis to rotate in a horizontal plane and the control panel (5) folds up on the monitor.

USE - An ~~ergonomic work station~~ for x-ray testing ~~equipment~~.

ADVANTAGE - The rather standard commercial ~~seats~~ and tables used with such ~~equipment~~, do not cater well for individual size and posture. The user can adjust the new arrangement optimally for either sitting or standing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - In a side elevation, the ghosted operator is seen supported in the upright position at the control panel, which loosely resembles a keyboard. Its actual appearance is also depicted in the disclosure.

2 x-ray testing ~~equipment~~

3 ~~seat~~

4 monitor

5 control panel

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ~~ERGONOMIC~~; OPERATE; STATION
; RAY; ~~EQUIPMENT~~; ~~SEAT~~; MONITOR; CONTROL; PANEL; INDIVIDUAL;
ADJUST; ALLOW; USER; SIZE; SET; IDEAL; POSTURE; SIT; STAND

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47C-0009/02	A	I	R	20060101
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A61G-0015/08	A	I	L	R	20060101
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A47C-0009/00	C	I	R	20060101
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A61G-0015/00	C	I	L	R	20060101
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ECLA: A47C-009/02D

US Classification, Current Main: 108-050010

US Classification, Issued: 10850.01

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet Rank Type
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A47C-009/02	
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A61G-015/00	S
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F-Term	View Point	Additional
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Theme	+ Figure	Code
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3B095		
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4C341		
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3B095	AB02
3B095	AC05
3B095	CA07
4C341	MN15
4C341	MP02
4C341	MP03
4C341	MQ02
4C341	MQ03
4C341	MQ06
4C341	MS13

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
 DWPI Class: S03; S05; P25; P26; P31; P33
 Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S03-E06H3; S05-D02A6

Original Abstracts:

...A work station for an X-ray examining apparatus includes a seat-and-standing unit; a monitor disposed in a range of vision of an operator positioned in the seat-and-standing unit; a keyboard; a first device for securing the keyboard to the monitor for pivotal motion of the keyboard relative to the monitor; a second device for adjusting a height position of the seat-and-standing unit; a third device for adjusting a height position of the monitor; and a fourth device for providing for a turning motion of the monitor about a vertical axis, whereby the first, second, third and fourth devices provide the work station with ergonomic properties.

Claims:

...A work station in combination with an X-ray examining apparatus for inspecting objects, comprising(a) a seat-and-standing unit;(b) a monitor mounted on said X-ray examining apparatus and disposed in a range of vision of an operator positioned in said seat-and-standing unit;(c) a keyboard;(d) first means for securing said keyboard to said monitor for pivotal motion of said keyboard relative to said monitor;(e) second means for adjusting a height position of said seat-and-standing unit;(f) third means for adjusting a height position of said monitor with respect to said X-ray examining apparatus; and(g) fourth means for providing for a turning motion of said monitor about a vertical axis; whereby said first, second, third and fourth means provide said work station with ergonomic properties.> Basic Derwent Week: 200040

31/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013403343 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-493602/200346

XRPX Acc No: N2003-392095

Method for controlling seat adjuster of motor vehicle, by which the range of adjustment is divided into large number of coded incremental steps monitored by incremental generator and sensor

Patent Assignee: BROSE FAHRZEUGTEILE GMBH & CO (BROS); BROSE FAHRZEUGTEILE GMBH & CO KG (BROS); CARL I (CARL-I); FUCHS T (FUCH-I); ROSCH T (ROSC-I); SCHIEGEL S (SCHI-I); STEINER M (STEI-I); WOLLER A (WOLL-I)

Inventor: CARL I; FUCHS T; ROESCH T; ROSCH T; SCHIEGEL S; STEINER M; WOLLER A
 Patent Family (18 patents, 27 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2003047905	A2	20030612	WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	200346 B
DE 10159136	A1	20030612	DE 10159136	A	20011201	200349 E
DE 10219284	A1	20031113	DE 10219284	A	20020430	200382 E
DE 10226006	A1	20031224	DE 10226006	A	20020612	200402 E
DE 10224626	A1	20040205	DE 10224626	A	20020604	200413 E
EP 1451034	A2	20040901	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200457 E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
US 20040257019	A1	20041223	US 2004496337	A	20040521	200504 E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
DE 20221068	U1	20050224	DE 20221068	U	20021202	200515 E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202	
JP 2005511375	W	20050428	JP 2003549116	A	20021202	200530 E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
US 6943516	B2	20050913	US 2004496337	A	20040521	200561 E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
EP 1623866	A2	20060208	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200611 E
			EP 200523605	A	20021202	
EP 1451034	B1	20060405	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200624 E
			EP 200523605	A	20051028	
			EP 200523616	A	20051028	
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
EP 1647437	A1	20060419	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200627 E
			EP 200523616	A	20021202	
DE 20221488	U1	20060420	DE 20221488	U	20021202	200628 E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202	
DE 20221489	U1	20060420	DE 20221489	U	20021202	200628 E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202	
DE 50206339	G	20060518	DE 50206339	A	20021202	200636 E
			EP 2002804157	A	20021202	
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	
ES 2261787	T3	20061116	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200677 E
JP 4163621	B2	20081008	WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	200868 E
			JP 2003549116	A	20021202	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 10159136 A 20011201; DE 10224626 A 20020403; DE 10219284 A 20020430; DE 10224626 A 20020604; DE 10226006 A 20020612

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2003047905	A2	DE	52	3	
National Designated States,Original: JP US					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR					
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR					
DE 10159136	A1	DE			Addition in patent DE 10226006
DE 10219284	A1	DE			Addition in patent DE 10224626
DE 10226006	A1	DE			Addition to patent DE 10159136
DE 10224626	A1	DE			Addition to patent DE 10219284
EP 1451034	A2	DE			PCT Application WO 2002DE4469
					Based on OPI patent WO 2003047905
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR					
GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR					
US 20040257019	A1	EN			PCT Application WO 2002DE4469

DE 20221068	U1	DE		Based on application	EP 2002804157
JP 2005511375	W	JA	37	PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
				Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
US 6943516	B2	EN		PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
				Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
EP 1623866	A2	DE		Division of application	EP 2002804157
				Division of patent	EP 1451034
Regional Designated States,Original:				AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR	
GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR					
EP 1451034	B1	DE		Related to application	EP 200523605
				Related to application	EP 200523616
				PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
				Related to patent	EP 1623866
				Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
Regional Designated States,Original:				AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR	
GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR					
EP 1647437	A1	DE		Division of application	EP 2002804157
				Division of patent	EP 1451034
Regional Designated States,Original:				AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR	
GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR					
DE 20221488	U1	DE		Based on application	EP 2002804157
DE 20221489	U1	DE		Based on application	EP 2002804157
DE 50206339	G	DE		Application	EP 2002804157
				PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
				Based on OPI patent	EP 1451034
				Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
ES 2261787	T3	ES		Application	EP 2002804157
				Based on OPI patent	EP 1451034
JP 4163621	B2	JA	30	PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
				Previously issued patent	JP 2005511375
				Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - The adjustment range of a ~~seat~~ is divided into a large ~~number~~ of coded incremental steps. At intervals, mechanical ~~position~~ stops (MA1,MA2) are set, monitored by an incremental generator and sensor to determine the actual position of the ~~seat~~. Before each stop, a soft stop (SS1,SS2) is designated, set, e.g. by the control system based on the occupants weight.

DESCRIPTION - Errors in the control and monitoring systems can result in an error between measured and actual ~~positions~~ so that the soft stop requires to be ~~reset~~. For this, zones (EB1,EB2) are set in which it is permissible to reset the soft stop.

USE - To ~~adjust~~ the ~~position~~ of ~~seats~~, head rests,etc..

ADVANTAGE - The method is an improvement over current methods by determining when actual and monitored ~~positions~~ differ. Further, it provides for ~~adjustment~~ of the soft stop after which the adjustment is slowed down for the comfort of the occupant within an acceptable distance from the mechanical stop.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a section of graduated adjustment range to the present invention.

EB1,EB2 Reset zones

MA1,MA2 position stops

SS1,SS2 soft stops.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: METHOD; CONTROL; ~~SEAT~~;

ADJUST; MOTOR; ~~VEHICLE~~; RANGE; DIVIDE; NUMBER; CODE; INCREMENT;
STEP; MONITOR; GENERATOR; SENSE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): B60N-002/02, B60N-002/44, G05B-005/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B60N-0002/02	A	I	F	B	20060101	G05D-0003/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I	F		20060101	B60N-0002/02	C	I	L	B	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I	L	B	20060101	B60N-0002/02	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I		R	20060101	B60N-0002/06	C	I	L	B	20060101
B60N-0002/06	A	I	L	B	20060101	B60N-0002/06	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/06	A	I		R	20060101	B60N-0002/44	C	I	F	B	20060101
B60N-0002/44	A	I	F	B	20060101	B60N-0002/44	C	I	F	R	20060101
B60N-0002/44	A	I	F	R	20060101	G05D-0003/00	C	I	L	B	20060101

ECLA: B60N-002/02B, B60N-002/02B6, B60N-002/06

US Classification, Current Main: 318-466000; Secondary: 318-467000,
318-469000, 318-488000

US Classification, Issued: 318466, 318466, 318467, 318488, 318469

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet Rank Type
B60N-002/44	A main
B60N-002/44	

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme + Figure Code

3B087

3B087 AA02

3B087 DE08

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: X22; Q14

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): X22-J03A; X22-J03A3; X22-X06D

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
(c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.
0006065027 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN062729592
Ergonomics at the Crossroads
Bossen, D.
CONFERENCE: American Society of Safety Engineers-Professional development
conference
SAFETY -PROCEEDINGS- CD-ROM EDITION, CONF 2006 P: 743
Des Plaines, III.:, American Society of Safety Engineers.,, 2006
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: American Society of Safety Engineers
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Seattle, WA 2006; Jun (200606)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 8065.662500

NOTE:

Held on CD-ROM

DESCRIPTORS: Safety engineers; Professional development; ASSE

14/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
03064554 1024907561
A SMARTER WAY TO SIT
Bossen, Drew
Occupational Health & Safety v75n4 PP: 104, 106, 108 Apr 2006 CODEN:
OHSADQ ISSN: 0362-4064 JRNL CODE: OHS
DOC TYPE: Periodical; Feature LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
LENGTH: 3 Pages
SPECIAL FEATURE: Photographs Diagrams References
WORD COUNT: 1530
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: United States--US

DESCRIPTORS: Guidelines; Posture; Ergonomics; Quality control;

Occupational safety

CLASSIFICATION CODES: 9190 (CN=United States); 9150 (CN=Guidelines); 5340

(CN=Safety management)

PRINT MEDIA ID: 28654

ABSTRACT: People must quit blaming the individual workers for failing to sit in an upright neutral posture and must consider an alternative solution. In Dr. W. Edwards Deming's, an American statistician who led the quality movement in Japan, view of the world, the failure of the individual to maintain an upright neutral posture would be considered a quality issue. The "Process of Sitting" blends the use of technology with trained health care providers to effectively solve the known challenges of the seated worker. The following are steps on the process approach: 1. Assess risk. 2. Measure risk. 3. Define solutions. 4. Fit furniture. 5. Have training. 6. Monitor outcomes. As the sitting postures improve, the level of associated work-related discomfort correspondingly decreases. Hence, quality, as a measure of the individual worker and the aggregate organization, has improved.

14/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02873867 813474061
Office Ergonomics: LET'S GET PRACTICAL
Bosson, Drew G
Occupational Hazards v67n3 PP: 43-47 Mar 2005 CODEN: OCHAAZ ISSN:
0029-7909 JRNL CODE: OHA
DOC TYPE: Periodical; Feature LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
LENGTH: 4 Pages
SPECIAL FEATURE: Photographs
WORD COUNT: 1788
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: United States; US

DESCRIPTORS: Offices; Ergonomics; Office furniture; Guidelines;
Occupational hazards
CLASSIFICATION CODES: 5340 (CN=Safety management); 9190 (CN=United States);
9150 (CN=Guidelines)
PRINT MEDIA ID: 28592

ABSTRACT: Everyone has their own concepts and philosophies when it comes to the optimal office setup. Yet over the years, the notion of office ergonomics has conjured up a mental image of a graphic outlining a perfectly positioned, faceless individual. Each joint of the body has been precisely measured and labeled. However, a problem does exist. Regardless of how ideal this picture may be, this standard-bearer has seldom, if ever, been observed in the workplace. It is time we get practical. Our teaching approach and message need to match up with the realities of a call center and the rigors of the data-processing suite. Believe it or not, people move, shift, reposition and redistribute their weight throughout each and every day. It is done with great frequency and consistency. The paradigm of the statically positioned, faceless individual needs to be transformed to a message that encourages freedom of movement within the context of three simple strategies: Stability, Clearance and Support.

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
(c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2010/Jan(Updated 100427)
(c) 2010 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2010/UD=201028
(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters

Set	Items	Description
S1	13096	ERGONOMIC?
S2	2440042	WORKPLACE? OR WORKSITE? OR WORKSTATION? OR (WORK OR WORKING OR ASSEMBLY) (2N) (PLACE? OR SITE? OR STATION? OR ENVIRONMENT?) OR VEHICLE? OR CAR OR CARS OR AUTOMOBILE? OR OFFICE OR OFFICES OR SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS
S3	7768739	SEAT OR SEATS OR SEATING OR CHAIR OR CHAIRS OR FURNITURE OR UNIT OR UNITS OR ITEM OR ITEMS OR PIECE OR PIECES OR DESK OR DESKS OR EQUIPMENT OR WHEEL OR WHEELS OR STEERING() COLUMN?
S4	183414	(RANGE OR RANGES OR SPAN OR SPANS OR EXTENT OR AREA OR AREAS) (4N) (MOTION? OR MOVE? OR MOVING) OR ROM
S5	13405	S4(6N) (END OR ENDS OR TERMINUS? OR TERMINI OR BETWEEN OR MIDDLE OR CENTER OR ALONG)
S6	712330	(INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER?? OR - SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?) (10N) (SETTING? OR PORTION? OR LEVEL?? OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR POINT OR POINTS OR SPOT OR SPOTS OR MAXIMUM? OR MINIMUM? OR HIGHEST OR LARGEST OR MOST OR LEAST OR LOWEST OR SMALLEST)
S7	1227815	(ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR INCREAS? OR DECREAS? OR ALTER???) (10N) (PARAMETER? OR VALUE? OR SETTING? OR FIT OR FITS - OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR TILT OR TILTS OR POSITION?? OR SUPPORT??)
S8	151652	COMFORT(3N) (LEVEL? OR DEGREE?) OR (CORRECT OR BEST OF GOOD OR PREFERRED OR DESIRED OR DESIRABLE OR BEST OR IDEAL) (3N) (FIT OR FITS OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR SETTING? OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR LEVEL?? OR TILT??)
S9	13633	S8(10N) (STAFF OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER OR MEMBERS OR PERSONNEL OR PERSON OR PERSONS OR INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS OR USER? OR CONSUMER? OR HUMAN OR HUMANS OR WORKER? OR OPERATOR? OR OCCUPANT?)
S10	38	AU=(BOSSEN D? OR BOSSEN, D? OR BOSSEN (2N) (D OR DREW))
S11	3	AU=(LANDSMAN J? OR LANDSMAN, J? OR LANDSMAN (2N) (J OR JAMES))
S12	66	AU=(ROBBINS S? OR ROBBINS, S? OR ROBBINS (2N) (S OR SHERMAN))
S13	0	S10 AND S11 AND S12
S14	107	S10:S12
S15	14	S14 AND (S1 OR S2)
S16	4	S15 AND IC=(G06Q OR G06F)
S17	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6
S18	59	S1 AND (S2 OR S3) AND S4 AND (S6 OR S7)
S19	5	S18 AND S8
S20	12	S18 AND S5

S21 762 S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6
 S22 186 S21 AND (S7 OR S8)
 S23 12 S21 AND S7 AND S8
 S24 0 S18 AND IC=(G06Q-040/00 OR G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-017? OR G0-6F-0017?)
 S25 11 S18 AND IC=(G06Q OR G06F)
 S26 7 S1 AND (S2 OR S3) AND S4 AND S6 AND S7
 S27 6 S1(50N)(S2 OR S3)(50N)S4(50N)(S6 OR S7)
 S28 43 S17 OR S19 OR S20 OR S23 OR S25:S27
 S29 33 S28 AND AY<2003
 S30 27 S28 NOT AY>2002
 S31 33 S29 OR S30

31/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0013403343 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2003-493602/200346

XRPX Acc No: N2003-392095

Method for controlling seat adjuster of motor vehicle, by which the range of adjustment is divided into large number of coded incremental steps monitored by incremental generator and sensor

Patent Assignee: BROSE FAHRZEUGTEILE GMBH & CO (BROS); BROSE FAHRZEUGTEILE GMBH & CO KG (BROS); CARL I (CARL-I); FUCHS T (FUCH-I); ROSCH T

(ROSC-I); SCHIEGEL S (SCHI-I); STEINER M (STEI-I); WOLLER A (WOLL-I)

Inventor: CARL I; FUCHS T; ROESCH T; ROSCH T; SCHIEGEL S; STEINER M; WOLLER A

Patent Family (18 patents, 27 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 2003047905	A2	20030612	WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	200346	B
DE 10159136	A1	20030612	DE 10159136	A	20011201	200349	E
DE 10219284	A1	20031113	DE 10219284	A	20020430	200382	E
DE 10226006	A1	20031224	DE 10226006	A	20020612	200402	E
DE 10224626	A1	20040205	DE 10224626	A	20020604	200413	E
EP 1451034	A2	20040901	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200457	E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
US 20040257019	A1	20041223	US 2004496337	A	20040521	200504	E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
DE 20221068	U1	20050224	DE 20221068	U	20021202	200515	E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202		
JP 2005511375	W	20050428	JP 2003549116	A	20021202	200530	E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
US 6943516	B2	20050913	US 2004496337	A	20040521	200561	E
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
EP 1623866	A2	20060208	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200611	E
			EP 200523605	A	20021202		
EP 1451034	B1	20060405	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200624	E
			EP 200523605	A	20051028		
			EP 200523616	A	20051028		
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
EP 1647437	A1	20060419	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200627	E
			EP 200523616	A	20021202		
DE 20221488	U1	20060420	DE 20221488	U	20021202	200628	E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202		
DE 20221489	U1	20060420	DE 20221489	U	20021202	200628	E
			EP 2002804157	U	20021202		

DE 50206339	G	20060518	DE 50206339	A	20021202	200636	E
			EP 2002804157	A	20021202		
			WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202		
ES 2261787	T3	20061116	EP 2002804157	A	20021202	200677	E
JP 4163621	B2	20081008	WO 2002DE4469	A	20021202	200868	E
			JP 2003549116	A	20021202		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 10159136 A 20011201; DE 10224626 A 20020403; DE 10219284 A 20020430; DE 10224626 A 20020604; DE 10226006 A 20020612

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
WO 2003047905	A2	DE	52	3		
National Designated States,Original: JP US						
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR						
DE 10159136	A1	DE			Addition in patent	DE 10226006
DE 10219284	A1	DE			Addition in patent	DE 10224626
DE 10226006	A1	DE			Addition to patent	DE 10159136
DE 10224626	A1	DE			Addition to patent	DE 10219284
EP 1451034	A2	DE			PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR						
US 20040257019	A1	EN			PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
DE 20221068	U1	DE			Based on application	EP 2002804157
JP 2005511375	W	JA	37		PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
US 6943516	B2	EN			PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
EP 1623866	A2	DE			Division of application	EP 2002804157
					Division of patent	EP 1451034
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR						
EP 1451034	B1	DE			Related to application	EP 200523605
					Related to application	EP 200523616
					PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
					Related to patent	EP 1623866
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR						
EP 1647437	A1	DE			Division of application	EP 2002804157
					Division of patent	EP 1451034
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE SI SK TR						
DE 20221488	U1	DE			Based on application	EP 2002804157
DE 20221489	U1	DE			Based on application	EP 2002804157
DE 50206339	G	DE			Application	EP 2002804157
					PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469
					Based on OPI patent	EP 1451034
					Based on OPI patent	WO 2003047905
ES 2261787	T3	ES			Application	EP 2002804157
					Based on OPI patent	EP 1451034
JP 4163621	B2	JA	30		PCT Application	WO 2002DE4469

Previously issued patent JP 2005511375
Based on OPI patent WO 2003047905

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - The adjustment range of a seat is divided into a large number of coded incremental steps. At intervals, mechanical position stops (MA1,MA2) are set, monitored by an incremental generator and sensor to determine the actual position of the seat. Before each stop, a soft stop (SS1,SS2) is designated, set, e.g. by the control system based on the occupants weight.

DESCRIPTION - Errors in the control and monitoring systems can result in an error between measured and actual positions so that the soft stop requires to be reset. For this, zones (EB1,EB2) are set in which it is permissible to reset the soft stop.

USE - To adjust the position of seats, head rests, etc..

ADVANTAGE - The method is an improvement over current methods by determining when actual and monitored positions differ. Further, it provides for adjustment of the soft stop after which the adjustment is slowed down for the comfort of the occupant within an acceptable distance from the mechanical stop.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a section of graduated adjustment range to the present invention.

EB1,EB2 Reset zones

MA1,MA2 position stops

SS1,SS2 soft stops.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: METHOD; CONTROL; SEAT;
ADJUST; MOTOR; VEHICLE; RANGE; DIVIDE; NUMBER; CODE; INCREMENT;
STEP; MONITOR; GENERATOR; SENSE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): B60N-002/02, B60N-002/44, G05B-005/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B60N-0002/02	A	I	F	B	20060101	G05D-0003/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I	F		20060101	B60N-0002/02	C	I	L	B	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I	L	B	20060101	B60N-0002/02	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I		R	20060101	B60N-0002/06	C	I	L	B	20060101
B60N-0002/06	A	I	L	B	20060101	B60N-0002/06	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/06	A	I		R	20060101	B60N-0002/44	C	I	F	B	20060101
B60N-0002/44	A	I	F	B	20060101	B60N-0002/44	C	I	F	R	20060101
B60N-0002/44	A	I	F	R	20060101	G05D-0003/00	C	I	L	B	20060101

ECLA: B60N-002/02B, B60N-002/02B6, B60N-002/06

US Classification, Current Main: 318-466000; Secondary: 318-467000,
318-469000, 318-488000

US Classification, Issued: 318466, 318466, 318467, 318488, 318469

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet	Rank	Type
B60N-002/44		A	main
B60N-002/44			

F-Term	View Point	Additional
Theme	+ Figure	Code
3B087		
3B087	AA02	
3B087	DE08	

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: X22; Q14
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): X22-J03A; X22-J03A3; X22-X06D

31/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0013194119 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-278191/200327
XRPX Acc No: N2003-221032
Seat adjustment mechanism for adjusting position of
backrest of e.g. front seat of two-door vehicle, has arresting
member coupled to positioning member to secure backrest at selected position
Patent Assignee: GRAY L (GRAY-I); PORTER ENGINEERED SYSTEMS (PORT-N);
PORTER ENGINEERED SYSTEMS INC (PORT-N); MOMENTA TAIWAN INC (MOME-N)
Inventor: GRAY L; DROSTE W M; RINKEVICH D B; SHI S S B
Patent Family (5 patents, 99 countries)
Patent Application
Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update
US 20030034683 A1 20030220 US 2001929646 A 20010814 200327 B
WO 2003016092 A1 20030227 WO 2002US25707 A 20020813 200327 E
US 6726282 B2 20040427 US 2001929646 A 20010814 200429 E
AU 2002313742 A1 20030303 AU 2002313742 A 20020813 200452 E
TW 254540 B1 20060501 TW 2002114878 A 20020704 200840 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001929646 A 20010813; US
2001929646 A 20010814

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
US 20030034683	A1	EN	19	7		
WO 2003016092	A1	EN				

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ
NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ
VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI
FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG
ZM ZW

AU 2002313742	A1	EN		Based on OPI patent	WO 2003016092
TW 254540	B1	ZH			

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - An arresting member is coupled to a positioning member to
secure a backrest (13) in selected position relative to a support frame
(11). The arresting member is set into action by the positioning member
arriving at selected position. The action of the arresting member activates
an arresting mechanism, and shifts a locking mechanism from disengaged
state to engaged state.

USE - For adjusting position of backrest of e.g. front seat of two-door vehicle.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates need for stamped or machined metal components that
can be bulky, heavy, expensive, and difficult to manufacture and assemble.
Arresting mechanism is constructed of small plastic, lightweight,
inexpensive components that release and activate the locking mechanism and

retain a selected seat position.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the perspective view of the seat assembly provided with seat adjustment mechanism.

11 Support frame

13 Backrest

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SEAT; ADJUST; MECHANISM;
POSITION; BACKREST; FRONT; TWO; DOOR; VEHICLE; ARREST; MEMBER;
COUPLE; SECURE; SELECT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): B60N-002/20, H04L-029/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B60N-0002/22 A I R 20060101

B60N-0002/23 A I R 20060101

B60N-0002/22 C I R 20060101

B60N-0002/23 C I R 20060101

ECLA: B60N-002/22, B60N-002/23M

US Classification, Current Main: 297-378100, 297-378120; Secondary:

297-362120, 297-374000

US Classification, Issued: 297378.1, 297362.12, 297374, 297378.12

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: Q14

Original Abstracts:

The present invention relates to adjustment mechanisms suited for vehicle seats, and particularly mechanisms that include a memory feature. The inventive adjustment system is of the type that provides a means of selecting a preferred seat position, releasing the adjustment mechanism for free movement of the seat, and automatically arresting the adjustment mechanism, securing the seat at the selected position. In the case of some prior art seat adjustment mechanisms, using the recline adjustment control to dump the seat does not allow the passenger to automatically return the seat back to the selected position. Other prior art seat adjustment mechanism separate the recline adjustment and the dump controls but rely upon relatively bulky stamped metal components to capture and latch the seat after dumping. The present invention uses a take-up reel and flexible cable assembly to set and retain a selected seat position and to re-engage the same locking mechanism for both recline adjustments and dumping, eliminating the need for stamped or machined metal components that...

31/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010971797 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-595602/200167

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-296954; 1998-051051; 1998-178046; 1998-567014;

1999-253408; 1999-468214; 1999-579683; 2001-549540; 2001-579381;

2001-656213

XRPIX Acc No: N2001-443882

Electronic adjustable pedal assembly for control pedals of motor vehicle, includes a pedal arm pivotally mounted in carrier slidably mounted on guide rod and generator to create signals proportional to arm movement
Patent Assignee: TELEFLEX INC (TELX)

Inventor: BORTOLON C; RIXON C J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6298748	B1	20011009	US 1995513017	A	19950809	200167 B
			US 1995516050	A	19950817	
			US 199857956	A	19980409	
			US 1999315751	A	19990520	
			US 2000589237	A	20000607	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995513017 A 19950809; US 1995516050 A 19950817; US 199857956 A 19980409; US 1999315751 A 19990520; US 2000589237 A 20000607

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6298748	B1	EN	12	10	C-I-P of application US 1995513017 Continuation of application US 1995516050 C-I-P of application US 199857956 Continuation of application US 1999315751 C-I-P of patent US 5632183 Continuation of patent US 5819593 C-I-P of patent US 5964125

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - The pedal assembly comprises a pedal arm (46) pivotally supported by a pivot (50) on a guide rod (10c) which is supported to the vehicle with a support structure (10). A carrier (12) is connected to the pedal arm and movably supported by the guide rod, a screw (44) providing rectilinear movement for the pedal arm. An electrical generator located in the carrier generates electrical signal responsive to the pivoted movement of pedal arm.

DESCRIPTION - The carrier is in sliding engagement with the guide rod independently of the screw, and includes a resilient stop and the pedal arm engages the resilient stop to define a maximum applied position. The generator includes a potentiometer to produce an output that varies in magnitude in proportion to the pivotal movement of pedal arm. The drive assembly includes a motor (34) for driving the screw to provide fore and aft movement of carrier along the guide independent of the electric signal created by the generator.

USE - For control pedal apparatus for selectively adjusting the position of one or more of control pedals of a motor vehicle such as brake pedal, throttle pedal, clutch pedal used with drive by wire controls.

ADVANTAGE - The arrangement provides a simple and effective way of generating electronic signals on an adjustable pedal assembly and ensures that the ergonomics of control pedal will not vary irrespective of the adjustment position of pedal. At the end of pedal stroke, the pedal does not hit a hard stop as in mechanical linkage pedal, by providing a resilient stop in the carrier.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a perspective view of electronic adjustable pedal assembly.

- 10 Support structure
- 10c Guide rod
- 12 Carrier

34 Motor
44 Screw
46 Pedal arm
50 Pivot

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; ADJUST; PEDAL;
ASSEMBLE; CONTROL; MOTOR; ~~VEHICLE~~; ARM; PIVOT; MOUNT; CARRY; SLIDE;
GUIDE; ROD; GENERATOR; SIGNAL; PROPORTION; MOVEMENT

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G05G-0001/14 A I R 20060101

G05G-0001/14 C I R 20060101

US Classification, Current Main: 74-512000; Secondary: 74-514000

US Classification, Issued: 74512, 74514

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T06; X22

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T06-C01; X22-A03B; X22-C02; X22-X

Original Abstracts:

An adjustable pedal assembly is adapted to be mounted on a body structure of a motor ~~vehicle~~ and is operative to control a ~~vehicle~~ system, such as a braking system or engine throttle control system, for example. The assembly includes a carrier, a support structure mounting the carrier for fore and aft movement relative to the ~~vehicle~~ body structure, and a drive assembly for providing the fore and aft movement of the carrier along the support structure. A pedal is operatively connected...

...support structure. The assembly is characterized by a generator having an input associated with the pedal and an output adapted to be associated with the ~~vehicle~~ system. The generator is operative in response to the movement of the pedal relative to the carrier and generates an electric control signal from the output that varies in magnitude in proportion to the input by the ~~extent of movement~~ of the pedal relative to the carrier. The control signal is proportioned to and ~~indicative of~~ the ~~position~~ of the pedal relative to the carrier.

Claims:

An ~~adjustable pedal assembly~~ for a ~~vehicle~~ comprising;
a support structure for mounting to a ~~vehicle~~
structure;a guide ~~member~~ supported by said support structure;a pedal
arm supported on said guide member for rectilinear movement in fore and aft
directions relative to said guide member between various ~~adjusted~~
~~positions~~;a pivot supporting said pedal arm for ~~pivotal~~
movement relative to said ~~support structure~~;a carrier connected to
said pedal arm and movably supported by said guide member;a screw
interconnecting said guide member and said carrier for...

...screw;an electrical generator responsive to pivotal movement of said
pedal arm about said pivot to generate an electric signal which varies in
proportion to the ~~extent of pivotal movement~~ of said
pedal arm. ...

Basic Derwent Week: 200167...

31/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010815341 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-432124/200146

XRPX Acc No: N2001-320212

Articulated support assembly for computer keyboard or workstation,
has two handle subassemblies that allow user to release all pivot points
from their normally latched positions

Patent Assignee: PENNER P R (PENN-I)

Inventor: PENNER P R

Patent Family (3 patents, 25 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 6257531	B1	20010710	US 199891124	P	19980629	200146 B
			US 1999347885	A	19990706	
WO 2002100768	A1	20021219	WO 2001US18615	A	20010611	200301 NCE
AU 2001266797	A1	20021223	AU 2001266797	A	20010611	200452 NCE
			WO 2001US18615	A	20010611	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 199891124 P 19980629; US
1999347885 A 19990706; WO 2001US18615 A 20010611; AU 2001266797 A
20010611

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 6257531	B1	EN	13	14	Related to Provisional US 199891124
WO 2002100768	A1	EN			

National Designated States,Original: AU CA CN JP SG
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

AU 2001266797 A1 EN PCT Application WO 2001US18615
Based on OPI patent WO 2002100768

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - Two handle subassemblies (2), which contain rotary hubs (12)
and trigger release mechanisms, allow a user to release all pivot points
from normally latched positions. A keyboard tray or a workstation
platform has horizontal surface for supporting computer keyboard or any
working platform. The tray or platform can be adjusted in relation to its
horizontal angle as relating to wrist angle of user.

USE - For adjustably supporting a computer keyboard or workstation
on a horizontal tray.

ADVANTAGE - Allows a user to adjust the position of keyboard
or workstation to a desirable location and to store the keyboard or
workstation under a work desk when inactive to maximize work space.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the perspective view of
workstation support.

2 Handle subassemblies
12 Rotary hubs

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ARTICULATE; SUPPORT; ASSEMBLE;
COMPUTER; KEYBOARD; TWO; HANDLE; SUBASSEMBLY; ALLOW; USER; RELEASE; PIVOT
; POINT; NORMAL; LATCH; POSITION

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): B68G-005/00

(Additional/Secondary): B43L-015/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0021/03 A I R 20060101

A47B-0021/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A47B-021/03B

US Classification, Current Main: 248-118000; Secondary: 248-118100,
248-918000

US Classification, Issued: 248118, 248118.1, 248918

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P77; Q39

Assignee name & address:

Original Abstracts:

An adjustable keyboard or workstation tray supported by a pair of articulating arms that are linked together in key locations by torsion tubes. The assembly is attached to the bottom horizontal surface of the user's desk or workstation and used from the desk edge it originates from. This assembly has lift assistance through adjustable torsion springs that are incorporated in the six pivot hubs forming the range of motion of the entire assembly and secures the assembly from movement with their normally latched mechanisms. The user changes the elevation of the keyboard tray by...

An adjustable keyboard or workstation tray (1) supported by a pair of articulating arms (4) that are linked together in key locations by torsion tubes (6). The assembly is attached to the bottom horizontal surface of the user's desk or workstation and used from the desk edge it originates from. This assembly has lift assistance through adjustable torsion springs (22C) that are incorporated in the six pivot hubs forming the range of motion of the entire assembly and secures the assembly from movement with their normally latched mechanisms. The user changes the elevation to the keyboard tray by grasping the handles and using his/her thumbs to depress...

...at the handle subassemblies. Further depression of the trigger to the next increment allows movement of six pivot hubs, thus enabling movement from under the desk to above or any range between.

Claims:

An articulated support assembly adapted for adjustably supporting a computer keyboard or workstation on a primarily horizontal tray, the tray's normally unused position below the horizontal surface to which it is mounted horizontally extendable and raised to positions below and above the desk surface sufficiently to permit substantially any height of user to stand or sit at the desk or workstation in proper ergonomic positions, said support comprising: first and second attachment members adapted to be attached to the bottom surface of the horizontal support member and positioned relative to the front edge with members that adjust to the vertical thickness of the horizontal support member; a generally U shaped subassembly consisting of two primary elongated arm members joined by a torsion tube and having latches at the four corners of the subassembly, the...

...two trigger release mechanisms axially joined that permit the user to release all pivot points from their normally latched positions; and a keyboard tray or workstation platform that has a primarily horizontal

lateral surface for the support of a computer keyboard or any desired working platform, the platform being adjustable in relation to its horizontal angle as relating to the wrist angle of the user.

31/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010544832 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-148010/200116

XRPX Acc No: N2001-108430

Twin-axle jointed computer input device and method for operating it configures positioning sensors to generate positioning information depicting a relative position between two grip handles.

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: BROOKS T W; BRUCKS T W; MACK W; MACK W A; NEILSON K; NIELSEN K; STIPES M J

Patent Family (10 patents, 8 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 10008024	A1	20000914	DE 10008024	A	20000222	200116 B
FR 2793044	A1	20001103	FR 20002165	A	20000222	200116 E
GB 2352602	A	20010131	GB 20003627	A	20000216	200116 E
JP 2000322192	A	20001124	JP 200044224	A	20000222	200116 E
CN 1276553	A	20001213	CN 2000102783	A	20000222	200118 E
KR 2001020640	A	20010315	KR 20008463	A	20000222	200159 E
TW 470908	A	20020101	TW 2000102961	A	20000530	200281 E
US 6664946	B1	20031216	US 1999255510	A	19990222	200382 E
CN 1184553	C	20050112	CN 2000102783	A	20000222	200620 E
KR 645857	B1	20061114	KR 20008463	A	20000222	200757 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999255510 A 19990222

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
DE 10008024	A1	DE	38	31	
JP 2000322192	A	JA	110		
TW 470908	A	ZH			
KR 645857	B1	KO			Previously issued patent KR 2001020640

Alerting Abstract DE A1

NOVELTY - A system (10) has an input device (14), a computer display (15) and a computer (20). The input device can be any device like a joystick with a movable grip or section. It has two grip handles (16,18), a keypad (28) with buttons, a multi-switching directional input (30) and triggers (32).

USE - With computer action games.

ADVANTAGE - This device acts as an ergonomically advantageous device. Areas and shapes for movement are designed to reduce fatigue.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a block diagram of a computer system for using an input device according to the present invention.

- 10 System
- 14 Input device
- 15 Computer display
- 20 Computer
- 16,18 Grip handles

28 Keypad
30 Multi-switching directional input
32 Triggers

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: TWIN; AXLE; JOINT; COMPUTER;
INPUT; DEVICE; METHOD; OPERATE; CONFIGURATION; POSITION; SENSE; GENERATE;
INFORMATION; DEPICTED; RELATIVE; TWO; GRIP; HANDLE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00, G06F-003/033

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A63F-0013/06	A	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0003/02	A	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0003/033	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0003/038	A	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0003/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
A63F-0013/02	C	I	F	R	20060101
G06F-0003/02	C	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0003/033	C	I		R	20060101
G06F-0003/00	C	I		B	20060101

ECLA: G06F-003/033P, G06F-003/033S

ICO: K63F-300:10A

US Classification, Current Main: 345-157000; Secondary: 463-036000

US Classification, Issued: 345157, 46336

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet Rank Type
A63F-013/06	
A63F-009/22	V
G06F-003/02	320 E
G06F-003/033	330 A
G06F-003/033	330 C

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme + Figure Code

2C001		2C001	BC03	2C001	CB06
5B020		5B087	BC12	2C001	CC02
5B087		5B087	BC13	5B020	CC12
5B087	AA09	5B087	BC16	5B020	DD02
5B020	AA17	5B087	BC19	5B020	DD03
5B087	AE00	2C001	CA00	5B020	GG05
2C001	BC00	2C001	CA01	5B020	HH22
2C001	BC01	2C001	CA06		
5B087	BC02	2C001	CB01		

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; T04; W04; P36; P85

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C02B1; T01-P02A; T04-F02; W04-X02C

Original Abstracts:

...The present invention provides a dual axis articulated computer input device. Position sensors are configured to provide position information indicative of a position of two handle members relative to one another.

Claims:

...computer input device having a first portion which is movable relative

to a second portion of the device in a first direction through a first range of motion about a first axis of rotation that is divided into a first plurality of behavioral zones, each behavioral zone corresponding to a different behavior attributed to a displayed item, the method comprising: receiving a data packet from the computer input device, the packet including position information indicative of a position of the first portion of the computer input device relative to the second portion of the computer input device, the position information including first axis information indicative of a position of the first portion in the first range of motion; determining, based on information contained in the data packet, which of the plurality of behavioral zones included in the first range of motion the first portion is located in by examining the first axis information; and utilizing the position information and the behavioral zone to update position of displayed information provided on the display and change a way information is displayed given the position information.

Basic Derwent Week: 200116

31/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010238408 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-550124/200051
XRPX Acc No: N2000-406857
Computer input device with dual axis joint, two relatively movable handles, has controller connected to sensor that generates computer input indicating position based on position signal
Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)
Inventor: ADAMS A M; ALVIAR C G; ALWEYAL C G; AN B; BLASE D; BROOKS T W; HAN A; HORNIKX P; JACOBSON M S; MACK W; MACK W A
Patent Family (13 patents, 8 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 10008025	A1	20000824	DE 10008025	A	20000222	200051 B
GB 2347484	A	20000906	GB 20004192	A	20000222	200055 E
CN 1264858	A	20000830	CN 2000102787	A	20000222	200059 E
FR 2793045	A1	20001103	FR 20002166	A	20000222	200059 E
JP 2000311054	A	20001107	JP 200044264	A	20000222	200061 E
KR 2000076705	A	20001226	KR 20008465	A	20000222	200134 E
GB 2347484	B	20030716	GB 20004192	A	20000222	200355 E
US 6614420	B1	20030902	US 1999255148	A	19990222	200359 E
TW 548573	A	20030821	TW 2000102968	A	20000704	200409 E
CN 1191515	C	20050302	CN 2000102787	A	20000222	200634 E
KR 628816	B1	20060927	KR 20008465	A	20000222	200715 E
JP 2009151820	A	20090709	JP 200044264	A	20000222	200945 E
			JP 200948585	A	20090302	
JP 4298880	B2	20090722	JP 200044264	A	20000222	200948 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999255148 A 19990222

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
DE 10008025	A1	DE	38	17	
JP 2000311054	A	JA	113		

TW 548573	A	ZH		
KR 628816	B1	KO		Previously issued patent KR 2000076705
JP 2009151820	A	JA	31	Division of application JP 200044264
JP 4298880	B2	JA	30	Previously issued patent JP 2000311054

Alerting Abstract DE A1

NOVELTY - The input device has a first handle (16), a second handle (18) movably connected to the first handle and a sensor functionally connected to both handles that is suitable to produce a position signal indicating a relative position between the first and second handles. A controller connected to the sensor generates a computer input indicating the position based on the position signal.

USE - For computer input, e.g. a point and click input device, e.g. a joystick.

ADVANTAGE - Enables ergonomically advantageous input to be achieved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a schematic perspective representation of a computer input device

16,18 handles

22 joint .

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; INPUT; DEVICE; DUAL;
 AXIS; JOINT; TWO; RELATIVELY; MOVE; HANDLE; CONTROL; CONNECT; SENSE;
 GENERATE; INDICATE; POSITION; BASED; SIGNAL

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-003/00

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/033

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A63F-0013/06	A	I		R	20060101	A63F-0013/02	C	I		R	20060101
A63F-0013/06	A	I	L	B	20060101	A63F-0013/02	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0003/00	A	I	F	B	20060101	G06F-0003/00	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06F-0003/033	A	I		R	20060101	G06F-0003/033	C	I		R	20060101
G06F-0003/033	A	I	F	B	20060101	G06F-0003/033	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0003/038	A	I	L	B	20060101	G06F-0003/048	C	I	L	R	20060101
G06F-0003/048	A	I	L	R	20060101	G06F-0003/048	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0003/048	A	I	L	B	20060101						

ECLA: A63F-013/06, G06F-003/033, G06F-003/033C, G06F-003/038

ICO: K63F-300:10A, K63F-300:10M

US Classification, Issued: 345161, 345156, 345158, 345157, 46336, 46337, 46338, 46346

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet	Rank	Type
G06F-003/033	310	Y	A main
G06F-003/033	330	A	A main
A63F-013/06			B secondary
G06F-003/033	330	A	B secondary
G06F-003/038	310	Y	B secondary
G06F-003/038	330		B secondary
G06F-003/048	630		B secondary
A63F-013/06			
A63F-009/22			V
G06F-003/00	630		
G06F-003/033	310	Y	
G06F-003/033	330	A	
G06F-003/038	310	Y	
G06F-003/038	330		
G06F-003/048	630		

F-Term Theme	View Point + Figure	Additional Code				
2C001		5B087	BC13		2C001	CC01
5B087		5B087	BC16		2C001	CC02
5E501		5B087	BC31		5B087	CC36
5E501	AA02	5B087	BC33		5B087	DD03
5B087	AA09	2C001	CA00		5B087	DD09
5E501	AA17	2C001	CA01		5B087	DD10
5B087	AB02	5E501	CA02		5B087	DE07
5B087	AD01	5E501	CA03		5E501	EA02
5B087	AE00	5E501	CA04		5E501	EB06
5B087	AE09	2C001	CA06		5E501	FA14
5E501	BA05	2C001	CA09		5E501	FA27
2C001	BA06	2C001	CB01		5E501	FA36
5E501	BA16	5E501	CB01		5E501	FA50
5E501	BA17	2C001	CB03		5E501	FB02
5B087	BB14	5E501	CB04		5E501	FB03
5B087	BC02	2C001	CB06		5E501	FB22
2C001	BC05	2C001	CB08		5E501	FB42

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: T04; P36; P85
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-F02B3

Original Abstracts:

...The present invention provides a dual axis articulated computer input device. Position sensors are configured to provide position information indicative of a position of two handle members relative to one another.

Claims:

...It is an electronic input device,Comprising:1st handle|steering-wheel,It is the 2nd handle|steering-wheel movably couple|bonded with the above-mentioned 1st handle|steering-wheel,Comprising:The above-mentioned 1st handle|steering-wheel is crossed to the 1st exercise|movement range which consists of several zones, and pivots with respect to the above-mentioned 2nd handle|steering-wheel centering on a 1st rotating shaft,The 1st zone is located in the area|region located in the substantially center of the above-mentioned 1st exercise|movement range,The above-mentioned 1st handle|steering-wheel is a 2nd handle|steering-wheel which is crossed to the 2nd exercise|movement range including several zones, and is pivoted with respect to the above-mentioned 2nd handle|steering-wheel centering on a 2nd rotating shaft,The sensor comprised so that the position signal which has operably|movably couple|bonded with the said 1st and 2nd handle|steering-wheel, and shows the position with respect to each other of a said 1st and 2nd handle|steering-wheel might be given,It is the 1st linkage part couple|bonded with at least one in any one of the above-mentioned 1st handle|steering-wheel or the above-mentioned 2nd handle|steering-wheel,...

...coupled to the first handle, wherein the first handle is pivotal relative to the second handle about a first axis of rotation through a first range of motion comprising a plurality of zones, a first zone being located in a generally centrally located region of the first range of motion, and wherein the first handle is pivotal

relative to the second handle about a second axis of rotation through a second range of motion including a plurality of zones;a sensor operably coupled to the first and second handles and configured to provide a position signal indicative of a position of the first and second handles relative to one another;a first linkage portion coupled to at least one of the first and second handles...

...configured to provide a first resistance to movement as the handle moves through a first zone located in a generally centrally located region of the range of motion, a second resistance mechanism configured to provide a second resistance to movement as the handle moves through a second zone, and a first shaft rigidly...feedback as the first handle transitions from a first of the plurality of zones to a second of the plurality of zones in the second range of motion, wherein the second linkage portion comprises a second shaft rigidly coupled to another one of the first and second handles and rotatably coupled to the...

...first and second handles and defining the second axis of rotation; anda controller coupled to the sensor and configured to provide a computer input indicative of the position based on the position signal.

Basic Derwent Week: 200051

31/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010221974 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2000-533125/200048

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-513910; 2003-120247; 2003-138061; 2004-338508

XRPX Acc No: N2000-394333

Synergistic body positioning and dynamic support system for height adjustable work station, has lift arm with ends suitably pivotable to raise and lower work area between seated work level and lifted work level

Patent Assignee: HEALTH POSTURES INC (HEAL-N)

Inventor: HOCKENBERRY J; THOLKES A L

Patent Family (2 patents, 87 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000049913	A2	20000831	WO 2000US4768	A	20000225	200048 B
AU 200035020	A	20000914	AU 200035020	A	20000225	200063 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999257900 A 19990225

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2000049913	A2	EN	68	30	

National Designated States,Original: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200035020 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2000049913

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - Lift arm (262) has one end pivotally secured to a base

structure (204) and another end pivotally attached to a work area (208) having a planar surface (290). Both the ends of the lift arm are pivotable through a range of motion to raise and lower the work area inbetween a seated work level and a lifted work level while maintaining the planar surface in a horizontal position throughout the range of motion.

USE - For height adjustable work station.

ADVANTAGE - Enables accurate and repeatable correlation between user body and the work station by enabling quick postural adjustments based on the preferred postural excursions of the user. Enables quick dynamic adjustments for optimal alignment and orientation of the positioner and the user relative to the seating task station within multiple healthy postures and ergonomic ranges to promote worker health, comfort and productivity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the front perspective view of the work station.

204 Base structure
208 Work area
262 Lift arm
290 Planar surface

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SYNERGISTIC; BODY; POSITION;
DYNAMIC; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; HEIGHT; ADJUST; WORK; STATION; LIFT; ARM; END;
SUIT; PIVOT; RAISE; LOWER; AREA; SEAT; LEVEL

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0017/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0021/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0039/00	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0009/02	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0017/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0021/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0039/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47B-0009/00	C	I	R	20060101

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P25

Original Abstracts:

An adjustable height work station (200) is adjustable between a seated work level and a lifted work level. The work station includes a base structure (204), a work area (208), and a lift arm (262). The work area incorporates a substantially planar surface (290). The lift arm has a first end and a...

...first end is pivotally secured to the base structure while the second end is pivotally secured to the work area. The first end and second end are pivotable through a range of motion to raise and lower the work area between the seated work level and the lifted work level while maintaining the planar surface of the work area in a substantially horizontal position through the range of motion.

31/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010144594 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-453170/200040
XRPX Acc No: N2000-337470

Ergonomic operating station for x-ray equipment includes seat, monitor and control panel with individual adjustments allowing user of any size to customize settings for ideal posture, sitting or standing

Patent Assignee: HEIMANN SYSTEMS GMBH (HEIM-N)

Inventor: AUST S; THOMA H

Patent Family (4 patents, 27 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 19910615	C1	20000621	DE 19910615	A	19990310	200040 B
EP 1034741	A1	20000913	EP 2000100962	A	20000119	200046 E
JP 2000253953	A	20000919	JP 200054392	A	20000225	200053 E
US 6155179	A	20001205	US 1999268691	A	19990316	200066 E
			US 1999332532	A	19990614	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 19910615 A 19990310

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
DE 19910615	C1	DE	6	5	
EP 1034741	A1	DE			

Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000253953 A JA 5

US 6155179 A EN Continuation of application US 1999268691

Alerting Abstract DE C1

NOVELTY - The seat (3) implementation, suits it for both sitting and standing at the monitor (4) which has a control panel fastened to it and is height-adjustably attached to the x-ray testing equipment (2). The monitor is mounted on an axis to rotate in a horizontal plane and the control panel (5) folds up on the monitor.

USE - An ergonomic work station for x-ray testing equipment.

ADVANTAGE - The rather standard commercial seats and tables used with such equipment, do not cater well for individual size and posture. The user can adjust the new arrangement optimally for either sitting or standing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - In a side elevation, the ghosted operator is seen supported in the upright position at the control panel, which loosely resembles a keyboard. Its actual appearance is also depicted in the disclosure.

2 x-ray testing equipment

3 seat

4 monitor

5 control panel

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ERGONOMIC; OPERATE; STATION
; RAY; EQUIPMENT; SEAT; MONITOR; CONTROL; PANEL; INDIVIDUAL;
ADJUST; ALLOW; USER; SIZE; SET; IDEAL; POSTURE; SIT; STAND

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47C-0009/02 A I R 20060101

A61G-0015/08 A I L R 20060101

A47C-0009/00 C I R 20060101

A61G-0015/00 C I L R 20060101

ECLA: A47C-009/02D

US Classification, Current Main: 108-050010

US Classification, Issued: 10850.01

JP Classification

FI Term Facet Rank Type

A47C-009/02

A61G-015/00 S

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme + Figure Code

3B095

4C341

3B095 AB02

3B095 AC05

3B095 CA07

4C341 MN15

4C341 MP02

4C341 MP03

4C341 MQ02

4C341 MQ03

4C341 MQ06

4C341 MS13

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: S03; S05; P25; P26; P31; P33

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S03-E06H3; S05-D02A6

Original Abstracts:

...A work station for an X-ray examining apparatus includes a seat-and-standing unit; a monitor disposed in a range of vision of an operator positioned in the seat-and-standing unit; a keyboard; a first device for securing the keyboard to the monitor for pivotal motion of the keyboard relative to the monitor; a second device for adjusting a height position of the seat-and-standing unit; a third device for adjusting a height position of the monitor; and a fourth device for providing for a turning motion of the monitor about a vertical axis, whereby the first, second, third and fourth devices provide the work station with ergonomic properties.

Claims:

...A work station in combination with an X-ray examining apparatus for inspecting objects, comprising (a) a seat-and-standing unit; (b) a monitor mounted on said X-ray examining apparatus and disposed in a range of vision of an operator positioned in said seat-and-standing unit; (c) a keyboard; (d) first means for securing said keyboard to said monitor for pivotal motion of said keyboard relative to said monitor; (e) second means for adjusting a height position of said seat-and-standing unit; (f) third means for adjusting a height position of said monitor with respect to said X-ray examining

apparatus; and(g) fourth means for providing for a turning motion of said monitor about a vertical axis; whereby said first, second, third and fourth means provide said work station with ergonomic properties.> Basic Derwent Week: 200040

31/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009514933 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1999-458371/199938

XRPX Acc No: N1999-342873

Multi-position mechanism for adjusting chair seat and back

Patent Assignee: MIOTTO INT CO (MIOT-N)

Inventor: MIOTTO B

Patent Family (8 patents, 80 countries)

Patent			Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1999035939	A1	19990722	WO 1998US24446	A	19981117	199938 B	
AU 199914134	A	19990802	AU 199914134	A	19981117	199954 E	
EP 1047319	A1	20001102	EP 1998958011	A	19981117	200056 E	
			WO 1998US24446	A	19981117		
US 6213552	B1	20010410	US 1998197039	A	19981120	200122 NCE	
IT 1301127	B	20000609	IT 1998TO34	A	19980116	200209 E	
EP 1047319	B1	20031029	EP 1998958011	A	19981117	200379 E	
			WO 1998US24446	A	19981117		
DE 69819368	E	20031204	DE 69819368	A	19981117	200404 E	
			EP 1998958011	A	19981117		
			WO 1998US24446	A	19981117		
CA 2319498	C	20050510	CA 2319498	A	19981117	200532 E	
			WO 1998US24446	A	19981117		

Priority Applications (number, kind, date): IT 1998TO34 A 19980116; US 1998197039 A 19981120

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1999035939	A1	EN	26	15	
National Designated States,Original: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 199914134	A	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1999035939
EP 1047319	A1	EN			PCT Application WO 1998US24446
					Based on OPI patent WO 1999035939
Regional Designated States,Original: DE GB IT					
EP 1047319	B1	EN			PCT Application WO 1998US24446
					Based on OPI patent WO 1999035939
Regional Designated States,Original: DE GB IT					
DE 69819368	E	DE			Application EP 1998958011
					PCT Application WO 1998US24446
					Based on OPI patent EP 1047319
					Based on OPI patent WO 1999035939
CA 2319498	C	EN			PCT Application WO 1998US24446

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The chair has separate levers for adjusting its vertical height and for adjusting the angle between the seat and the backrest. The angle between the seat and the floor and the seat and the backrest can be selected and locked with a single lever.

DESCRIPTION - The chair (10) has a seat (13) and backrest (14) mounted on a back support member (15) which is interconnected with the chair control mechanism (12). The chair control mechanism incorporates the means of adjusting the angle of the seat and the backrest. The chair control mechanism is mounted on a cylindrical housing (32) which contains a gas piston assembly for controlling the height of the seat.

USE - For adjusting the height and seating angle of a chair.

ADVANTAGE - The angle between the seat and the floor and the seat and the backrest can be adjusted by means of a single lever.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a side elevation of the chair

- 10 Chair
- 13 Seat
- 14 Backrest
- 15 Support member
- 12 Chair control mechanism
- 32 Cylindrical housing

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: MULTI; POSITION; MECHANISM; ADJUST; CHAIR; SEAT; BACK

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): A47C, A47C-001/032

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47C-0001/032 A I R 20060101

A47C-0001/031 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A47C-001/032A9, A47C-001/032B

US Classification, Current Main: 297-300500; Secondary: 297-300700, 297-301400, 297-301600, 297-302400, 297-302600, 297-344190

US Classification, Issued: 297300.5, 297300.7, 297301.6, 297301.4, 297302.4, 297302.6, 297344.19

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P26

Original Abstracts:

A seat adjustment mechanism for a chair includes a first handle (96) which controls the height of the seat above a surface supporting the chair. A second handle (250) allows the user to selectively lock the seat at a user selected angle relative to the supporting surface. As the seat is tilted into a desired position, the seat adjustment mechanism provides limited horizontal and vertical movement of the seat to maintain the chair in an ergonomically correct position. The mechanism includes a housing or enclosure (40) adapted for connection to a pedestal (18), and a seat bracket (140) for mounting to the underside of the seat. An intermediate bracket (110) is

pivotably mounted to the lower enclosure. One end of the seat mounting bracket (140) is pivotably connected to an end of the intermediate bracket (110), and the other end of the seat bracket (140) is interconnected with the lower enclosure via a link arrangement. A selectively operable locking mechanism (218) is interconnected between the lower enclosure and the intermediate bracket, for selectively preventing and allowing angular movement of the intermediate bracket relative to the lower enclosure, to lock the seat in a predetermined angular position or to enable the seat to pivot relative to the pedestal...

...A seat adjustment mechanism for a chair includes a first handle which controls the height of the seat above a surface supporting the chair. A second handle allows the user to selectively lock the seat at a user selected angle relative to the supporting surface. As the seat is tilted into a desired position, the seat adjustment mechanism provides limited horizontal and vertical movement of the seat to maintain the chair in an ergonomically correct position. The mechanism includes a housing or enclosure adapted for connection to a pedestal, and a seat bracket for mounting to the underside of the seat. An intermediate bracket is pivotably mounted to the lower enclosure. One end of the seat mounting bracket is pivotably connected to an end of the intermediate bracket, and the other end of the seat bracket is interconnected with the lower enclosure via a link arrangement. A selectively operable locking mechanism is interconnected between the lower enclosure and the intermediate bracket, for selectively preventing and allowing angular movement of the intermediate bracket relative to the lower enclosure, to lock the seat in a predetermined angular position or to enable the seat to pivot relative to the pedestal...

31/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0009369087 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1999-302860/199925
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-166403; 2001-307523; 2002-255881; 2002-470494;
2003-057110
XRPX Acc No: N1999-226889
Synchrotilt office chair with adjustable seat, back and energy mechanism
Patent Assignee: STEELCASE CORP (STCE); STEELCASE DEV CORP (STCE);
STEELCASE DEV INC (STCE); STEELCASE INC (STCE); DAMMERMAN A B
(DAMM-I); DEKRAKER L (DEKR-I); EKDAHL K A (EKDA-I); HEIDMANN K R
(HEID-I); KLAASEN G J (KLA-I); KNOBLOCK D (KNOB-I); KNOBLOCK G A
(KNOB-I); PERKINS J A (PERK-I); PERSONAL D K (PERS-I); PETERSON G J
(PETE-I); PUNCHES E H (PUNC-I); ROOSSEN C P (ROOS-I); ROOSSEN C P
(ROSS-I); TEPPA D S (TEPP-I); YANCHARAS M J (YANC-I)
Inventor: BADI R J; BATTEY J; BATTEY R; BATTEY R J; DAMMERMAN A;
DAMMERMAN A B; DAMMERMAN B; DEKPAKER L; DEKRAKER L; DERKRAK R; EKDAHI K
A; EKDAHL A; EKDAHL K; EKDAHL K A; GARDNER J K; HEIDMANN K; HEIDMANN K R;
HEIDMANN R; HEIDMANN K R; HEYDEMAN K R; JOHNSON M; JOHNSON M R; JOHNSON
R; KLAASEN G; KLAASEN G J; KLAASEN G J I; KLAASEN J; KNOBLOCK A; KNOBLOCK
D; KNOBLOCK G; KNOBLOCK G A; KNOBLOCK L R; PERKINS A; PERKINS J; PERKINS

J A; PERSONAL D K; PETERSON G; PETERSON G J; PETERSON J; PUNCHES E;
PUNCHES E H; PUNCHES H; ROOSIEN C P; ROOSIEN C; ROOSIEN C P; ROOSIEN P
; ROOSIEN C P; SCHEPER M; SCHEPER R; SCHEPER R M; TEPPPO D; TEPPPO D S;
TEPPPO S; YANCHARAS J; YANCHARAS M; YANCHARAS M J

Patent Family (77 patents, 76 countries)

Patent			Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 1999021456	A1	19990506	WO 1998US22047	A	19981019	199925 B	
US 5909923	A	19990608	US 1997957548	A	19971024	199930 E	
AU 199911013	A	19990517	AU 199911013	A	19981019	199939 E	
US 5975634	A	19991102	US 1997957473	A	19971024	199953 E	
US 5979984	A	19991109	US 1997957604	A	19971024	199954 E	
US 6086153	A	20000711	US 1997957506	A	19971024	200037 E	
BR 199813119	A	20000815	BR 199813119	A	19981019	200045 E	
			WO 1998US22047	A	19981019		
EP 1033927	A1	20000913	EP 1998953703	A	19981019	200046 E	
			WO 1998US22047	A	19981019		
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.							
MX 259733	B	20080819	WO 1998US22047	A	19981019	200946 E	
			MX 20003882	A	20000419		
CA 2663687	A1	19990506	CA 2304816	A	19981019	200955 E	
			CA 2663687	A	19981019		
IN 208478	B	20070831	IN 1998CH2385	A	19981023	200966 E	
			IN 1998CH2385	A	19981023		
CA 2304816	C	20091215	CA 2304816	A	19981019	201001 E	
			WO 1998US22047	A	19981019		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1997957473 A 19971024; US 1997957506 A 19971024; US 1997957548 A 19971024; US 1997957561 A 19971024; US 1997957604 A 19971024; US 1999386668 A 19990831; US 2000491975 A 20000127; US 2000692810 A 20001020; US 2000692816 A 20001020; US 2000694041 A 20001020; US 2000694054 A 20001020; US 2001920870 A 20010802; US 2001921059 A 20010802; AU 200248833 A 20020618; US 2002214543 A 20020808; US 2003376535 A 20030228; US 2003439409 A 20030516; US 2003740015 A 20031218; AU 2004200744 A 20040225; US 2004945838 A 20040921; US 200547824 A 20050201; US 200547898 A 20050201; US 200548091 A 20050201; US 2006532784 A 20060918; US 2008210395 A 20080915

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1999021456	A1	EN	120	31	
National Designated States,Original: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE GH HR HU ID IL IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA UZ VN YU					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
AU 199911013	A	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1999021456
BR 199813119	A	PT			PCT Application WO 1998US22047
					Based on OPI patent WO 1999021456
EP 1033927	A1	EN			PCT Application WO 1998US22047
					Based on OPI patent WO 1999021456
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
US 6116695	A	EN			Division of application US 1997957506

US 6318800	B1	EN	Division of application US 1997957506
			Continuation of application US
1999386668			
			Continuation of application US
2000491975			
			Division of patent US 6086153
			Continuation of patent US 6116695
US 20010043003	A1	EN	Division of application US 1997957506
.			
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MX 259733	B	ES	PCT Application WO 1998US22047
			Based on OPI patent WO 1999021456
CA 2663687	A1	EN	Division of application CA 2304816
IN 208478	B	EN	
CA 2304816	C	EN	PCT Application WO 1998US22047
			Based on OPI patent WO 1999021456

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The chair energy mechanism includes a transverse spring, a lever, and a moment arm shift adjuster, for adjusting the spring tension on the back frame.

DESCRIPTION - The chair energy mechanism (27) for biasing the reclinable back frame (30) to the upright position. The mechanism includes an extendable/compressible spring (28) positioned transversely in the chair base control housing (26), with one end supported on a housing side flange by a disc-shaped anchor (57). The mechanism lever (54) is pivoted to the control housing side pivot, and engages the free end of the spring and a seat biasing portion operably connected to the seat. The side pivot, the spring engaging portion and the seat-biasing portion are all spaced from each other and arranged so that the spring biases the lever about a fulcrum located generally at the side pivot to bias the back to an upright position.

USE - Office chair.

ADVANTAGE - The moment arm shift adjuster is readily adjustable and includes an over torque device to prevent energy mechanism component damage. The spring arrangement is compact to provide optimal appearance and minimize materials costs as well as part size.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawings show a side view of the chair and a perspective view of the control and primary energy mechanism.

26 Control housing

27 Energy mechanism

28 Extendible/compressible spring

54 Reclinable chair back frame

30 Lever

57 Disc-shaped anchor

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: OFFICE; CHAIR; ADJUST; SEAT; BACK
; ENERGY; MECHANISM

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): A43C-003/00, A47C-001/02, A47C-001/024
, A47C-003/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0097/00 A I F B 20060101
 A47C-0001/00 A I F B 20060101
 A47C-0001/02 A I R 20060101

...

A47C-0007/46 C I R 20060101
 A47C-0007/46 C I 20060101

ECLA: A47C-001/023, A47C-001/025, A47C-001/026, A47C-001/032, A47C-001/032B
 , A47C-003/026, A47C-007/14, A47C-007/24, A47C-007/46, A47C-031/02A

US Classification, Current Main: 297-284400, 297-285000, 297-300100,
 297-300200, 297-300500, 297-301100, 297-317000, 297-322000, 297-342000,
 297-452310, 297-452360, 297-463100; Secondary: 297-284110, 297-284400,
 297-284700, 297-285000, 297-300100, 297-300200, 297-300400, 297-300500,
 297-300600, 297-300800, 297-301700, 297-303300, 297-303400, 297-317000,
 297-342000, 297-354120, 297-411360, 297-452150, 297-452180, 297-452310,
 297-452360, 297-DIG002

US Classification, Issued: 297284.4, 297300.1, 297300.1, 297300.2, 297301.1
 , 297301.7, 297300.1, 297317, 297284.4, 297300.2, 297284.4, 297284.4,
 297284.4, 297285, 297317, 297354.12, 297300.4, 297284.7, 297300.5,
 297301.3, 297452.15, 297300.5, 297303.4, 297300.8, 297300.1, 297300.4,
 297300.5, 297303.4, 297303.3, 297463.1, 297285, 297317, 297300.2,
 297300.2, 297300.1, 297284.4, 297284.7, 297301.1, 297284.4, 297284.4,
 297284.7, 297342, 297284.11, 297300.2, 297303.4, 297300.6, 297317, 297342
 , 297300.6, 297317, 297300.2, 297284.4, 297303.1, 297342, 297284.4,
 297452.15, 297300.8, 297300.1, 297284.4, 297452.15, 297452.31, 297452.36,
 297452.36, 297452.31, 297452.18, 297300.2, 297463.1, 297342, 297300.1,
 297284.4, 297411.36, 297452.31, 297284.4, 297DIG.002, 297322, 297342,
 297300.2, 297284.4

JP Classification

FI Term	Facet Rank Type
A47C-001/032	A main
A47C-003/02	A main
A47C-001/024	B secondary
A47C-003/02	B secondary
A47C-007/44	B secondary
A47C-001/024	
A47C-001/032	
A47C-003/02	
A47C-007/44	

F-Term View Point Additional

Theme	+ Figure	Code
3B084		
3B091		
3B099		
3B084	AA01	
3B099	AA02	
3B099	AA03	
3B091	AB04	
3B091	AC09	
3B091	AD02	
3B099	BA07	
3B099	CA35	
3B099	CA36	
3B099	CB05	

3B099 CB06
3B099 DA04
3B099 DA06
3B084 GA00

File Segment: EngPI; ;
DWPI Class: P22; P25; P26

Original Abstracts:

...the front movement which carries out a synchronous movement at the time of reclining of a backrest / seat part which can be tilted, and an adjustment type|formula energy mechanism that supports a backrest during reclining...

...A back for a seating unit, such as a chair, includes a back frame and a compliant back that is flexibly bendable to define different curvilinear shapes for sympathetically and ergonomically supporting a seated user's back. The back includes a bracket with forwardly-extending flanges pivotally connecting the compliant back to the back frame at...

...mechanism is operably attached to at least one of the compliant back and the back frame. The force-generating mechanism is constructed to provide an adjustable biasing force that adjustably biases the lumbar support section forwardly for optimal lumbar support for a seated user's back, but the force-generating mechanism characteristically provides the biasing force without forcing a shape change in the compliant back....pivot axis. A method of assembly including flexing the configured end sections of the back frame, positioning the configured ends adjacent opposite sides of the seat, and releasing the configured end sections so that they engage the seat, is also disclosed...

...unit, such as a chair, includes a back frame and a compliant back that is flexibly bendable to define different curvilinear shapes for sympathetically and ergonomically supporting a seated userprimes back. The back includes a belt bracket with forwardly-extending flanges pivotally connecting the back to the back frame at a bendable to define different curvilinear shapes for sympathetically and ergonomically supporting a seated userprimes back. The back includes a bracket with forwardly-extending flanges pivotally connecting the compliant back to the back frame at a...

...back forward with respect to the chair. The top and bottom connections, in combination with the adjustable force generating mechanism, constrain the compliant back to move over a range that provides excellent ergonomic lumbar support to a seated user...

...with the back frame upon recline. A flexible back is connected to the back frame at top and bottom locations and is provided with lumbar adjustment for improved lumbar force/support and shape. A seat is provided with seat depth adjustment and with active and passive thigh flex support. The seat includes a front section adjustably and/or flexibly supported on a rear section for optimal comfort while supporting a seated adult userprimes thighs, With the rear section being configured to carry a majority of...

Claims: ...Basic Derwent Week: 1998WO-US0022047

31/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2010 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
 0009297990 - Drawing available
 WPI ACC NO: 1999-228291/199919
 Related WPI Acc No: 1994-042543; 1995-021257; 1997-108138; 1999-080160;
 2000-160349; 2001-023368; 2001-289470
 XRPX Acc No: N1999-168899
 Cushioned arm support for chair arm used for operating keyboard
 Patent Assignee: IND ERGONOMICS (INER-N)
 Inventor: BERGSTEN D A; BERGSTEN J D
 Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
 Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5884974	A	19990323	US 1991755432	A	19910905	199919 B
			US 1993141196	A	19931021	
			US 1994326825	A	19941020	
			US 1996660121	A	19960607	
			US 1997960170	A	19971029	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1991755432 A 19910905; US 1993141196 A 19931021; US 1994326825 A 19941020; US 1996660121 A 19960607; US 1997960170 A 19971029

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5884974	A	EN	29	48	C-I-P of application US 1991755432 C-I-P of application US 1993141196 C-I-P of application US 1994326825 Continuation of application US 1996660121
					C-I-P of patent US 5281001 C-I-P of patent US 5369805 C-I-P of patent US 5597207

Alerting Abstract US A

NOVELTY - A bracket (410) with holes is fixed to upper mounting surface of a chair arm (404). The bracket has slots for connecting to an appendage with aperture and connected through connectors (424). A fixing shaft in the bracket mounts the appendage through a recess in the appendage. A ball bearing is provided for the shaft in the recess.

DESCRIPTION - A pivotable bolt is fixed on top of the recess. A pillow block (120) slidable on roller bearing is housed in the appendage. An armrest (12) is provided in the appendage. A spacer (450) is provided between the bracket and the appendage with a return spring encircles the spacer. The bearing makes the appendage to rotate to 120 (deg).

USE - For resting arm while operating keyboard.

ADVANTAGE - Arm support has fluid motion due to provision of roller bearing. The bracket is adaptable to any chair arm due to making the bracket universal type.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a side elevational view of the cushioned arm support.

- 12 Armrest
- 120 Pillow block
- 404 Chair arm support
- 410 Bracket
- 424 Connector
- 450 Spacer

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: CUSHION; ARM; SUPPORT;
CHAIR; OPERATE; KEYBOARD

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0021/03	A	I	R	20060101
A47C-0001/03	A	I	R	20060101
A47C-0007/54	A	I	R	20060101
A47B-0021/00	C	I	R	20060101
A47C-0001/022	C	I	R	20060101
A47C-0007/54	C	I	R	20060101

ECLA: A47B-021/03D, A47C-001/03, A47C-007/54B

US Classification, Issued: 297411, 297411.36, 297411.37, 297411.38

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P26

Original Abstracts:

An ergonomic arm support for supporting the forearm during typing, keying, or assembly operations. The arm support includes an armrest pivotally mounted on a slide or a shroud for sliding the armrest to and away from a base which is secured to a table or chair. The slide or shroud is pivotally mounted in the base such that the armrest, which is pivotal relative to the slide or shroud and slidable to and away from the base, is also rotatable about the base to provide for a wide range of fluid motion for the forearm. The armrest further includes a plurality of roller bearing arrangements for facilitation of the slide or shroud and arm support. The roller bearing arrangements engage the...

...between an individual and/or the individual's clothes and the slide. A universal-type of bracket may also be provided for attachment of an ergonomic arm support to the arms of a standard desk chair.

Claims:

Claim 9. An ergonomic arm device for attachment to an object, comprising: an arm support, comprising: (a) an arm rest for engaging at least a portion of an arm; (b) an extension means...

...said pillow block, said linear slide having a front stop and a rear stop, said pillow block having a roller bearing means for reducing friction between said linear slide whereby a wide range of fluid motion is provided for the arm supported by the arm support; and a bracket engaged to said arm support, said bracket comprising a means for mating to the object said means for mating having at least one slot, said slot adapted for adjustable positioning of said bracket relative to the object, and a means for attaching to said arm support.

31/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009157880 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1999-080160/199907

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-042543; 1995-021257; 1997-108138; 1999-228291;

2000-160349; 2001-023368; 2001-289470

XRPX Acc No: N1999-057705

Ergonomic arm support for keyboard operators - includes slide which is movably arranged between arm rest and housing of connector

Patent Assignee: IND ERGONOMICS INC (INER-N)

Inventor: BERGSTEN D A; BERGSTEN J D

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5851054	A	19981222	US 1991755432	A	19910905	199907 B
			US 1993141196	A	19931021	
			US 1994326825	A	19941020	
			US 1995482807	A	19950607	
			US 1997951851	A	19971016	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1991755432 A 19910905; US 1993141196 A 19931021; US 1994326825 A 19941020; US 1995482807 A 19950607; US 1997951851 A 19971016

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5851054	A	EN	26	41	C-I-P of application US 1991755432
					C-I-P of application US 1993141196
					C-I-P of application US 1994326825
					Continuation of application US 1995482807
					C-I-P of patent US 5281001
					C-I-P of patent US 5369805
					C-I-P of patent US 5597207

Alerting Abstract US A

The base (11) and an arm rest (12) are joined via a connector (13). The connector includes a housing (15) with ball bearings. A slide (16) is arranged such that it is slidable within the housing. The base is coupled to the chair (20) via an elongated support affixed to the spindle of the chair. The slide is made of extruded aluminium material.

USE - For supporting forearm during keying, typing or assembly operations.

ADVANTAGE - Enables slide to be shortened or lengthened to accommodate varying work areas. Aids in relieving muscle fatigue which occurs due to holding arm in extended position. Enables tilting arm rest to desired position.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ERGONOMIC; ARM; SUPPORT; KEYBOARD; OPERATE; SLIDE; MOVE; ARRANGE; REST; HOUSING; CONNECT

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): A47C-007/54

ECLA: A47B-021/03D, A47C-001/03, A47C-007/54B

US Classification, Current Main: 297-411350; Secondary: 297-411360, 297-411370, 297-411380

US Classification, Issued: 297411.35, 297411.36, 297411.37, 297411.38

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: P26

Original Abstracts:

An ergonomic arm support for supporting the forearm during typing, keying, or assembly operations. The arm support includes an armrest

pivotally mounted on a slide or a shroud for sliding the armrest to and away from a base which is secured to a table or chair. The slide or shroud is pivotally mounted in the base such that the armrest, which is pivotal relative to the slide or shroud and slidable to and away from the base, is also rotatable about the base to provide for a wide range of fluid motion for the forearm. The armrest further includes a plurality of roller bearing arrangements for facilitation of the slide or shroud and arm support. The roller bearing arrangements engage the...

Claims:

...block having a roller bearing means for engaging said elongate shroud for reducing friction between said elongate shroud and said pillow block, whereby a wide range of fluid motion is provided for the arm supported by the arm support, said pillow block being engaged to said base, said pillow block being vertically adjustable relative to said object, whereby said arm support and said shroud are provided with slidable motion relative to said object.

31/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0009010795 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1998-567014/199848

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-296954; 1998-051051; 1998-178046; 1999-253408;

1999-468214; 1999-579683; 2001-549540; 2001-579381; 2001-595602;

2001-656213

XRPX Acc No: N1998-441021

Electronic adjustable control pedal assembly for motor vehicle - includes drive unit with screw shaft that is inserted into threaded bore of carrier

Patent Assignee: COMCORP TECHNOLOGIES INC (COMC-N)

Inventor: BORTOLON C; RIXON C J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5819593	A	19981013	US 1995513017	A	19950809	199848 B
			US 1995516050	A	19950817	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995513017 A 19950809; US 1995516050 A 19950817

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5819593	A	EN	9	6	C-I-P of application US 1995513017 C-I-P of patent US 5632183

Alerting Abstract US A

The assembly includes a carrier (12) which defines a smooth bore and threaded bore. A guide unit includes a guide rod (10c) which is slidably fixed into the smooth bore. The guide unit mounts the carrier for movement relative to the vehicle body. A pedal structure is mounted on the carrier for movement relative to the carrier.

A generator operates in response to the movement of the pedal structure relative to the carrier, to generate an electric control signal in accordance with the extent of movement of the pedal structure.

A drive unit (14) that moves the carrier along the guide unit,

has a screw shaft (44) which is inserted into the threaded bore.

ADVANTAGE - Provides adjustable control pedal that is used in conjunction with drive wire throttle control. Avoids variation of ergonomics of control pedal irrespective of position of adjustment of pedal structure. Provides desired hysteresis effect.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; ADJUST; CONTROL; PEDAL; ASSEMBLE; MOTOR; VEHICLE; DRIVE; UNIT; SCREW; SHAFT; INSERT; THREAD; BORE; CARRY

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B60K-0026/02	A	I	R	20060101
B60T-0013/58	A	I	R	20060101
B60T-0007/04	A	I	R	20060101
B60T-0007/06	A	I	R	20060101
B60T-0008/32	A	I	R	20060101
G05G-0001/14	A	I	R	20060101
B60K-0026/00	C	I	R	20060101
B60T-0013/10	C	I	R	20060101
B60T-0007/04	C	I	R	20060101
B60T-0008/32	C	I	R	20060101
G05G-0001/14	C	I	R	20060101

ECLA: B60K-026/02B, B60T-007/04B, B60T-007/06, B60T-008/32D14,

B60T-013/58C1, G05G-001/405

US Classification, Issued: 74514, 74513

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T06; X22

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T06-C01; X22-X

31/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008322093 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1997-433858/199740

Related WPI Acc No: 1995-242132; 2005-344104; 2005-614915

XPX Acc No: N1997-360917

Ergonomic pointing device for adjusting display characteristics of data file - with wheel, device structure and force to rotate and depress wheel configured to not exceed extension and range of motion for user finger and wrist

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICT)

Inventor: ADAMS A M; BREWER T T; HELLINGS C T; HOLMDAHL T; KIM R; LEDBETTER

C; MICHELMAN E H; NIEMISTO J; ROSHAK T; SIDDIQUI K

Patent Family (3 patents, 2 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
TW 308680	A	19970621	TW 1996103496	A	19960322	199740 B
US 6097371	A	20000801	US 1996583650	A	19960102	200039 E
			US 1996614147	A	19960312	
US 6281881	B1	20010828	US 1996583650	A	19960105	200151 E
			US 1996614147	A	19960312	
			US 1998182603	A	19981029	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1996583650 A 19960102; US 1996583650 A 19960105; US 1996614147 A 19960312; US 1998182603 A 19981029

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
TW 308680	A	ZH	28	16	
US 6097371	A	EN			C-I-P of application US 1996583650
US 6281881	B1	EN			Continuation of application US 1996583650
					Continuation of application US 1996614147

Alerting Abstract TW A

The pointing device e.g. a mouse, includes a wheel to provide an input signal. X and Y position signals are provided by a rotatable ball. The wheel extends from the mouse upper surface. It is rotated and depressed by the finger of the user.

The mouse is coupled to a computer which displays a data file e.g. a word processing or spreadsheet document. The data file has adjustable display characteristics, size (zoom) or data structure (content). As the user rotates the roller, the mouse generates computer signals used with the software application, for spatial and data navigation. In spatial navigation, the roller is rotated to zoom into and out of the document, to activate a roller switch, depress special function keys on a keyboard and/or move the mouse to pan, automatically scroll or manually scroll through the document. In data navigation, the user rotates the roller to view differing levels of content or detail with respect to the document.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Wheel, structure and force to rotate and depress wheel are configured to reduce inadvertent actuation and provide user with tactile feedback, so allows user to accurately and intuitively activate device without exceeding acceptable extension and range of motion for user's finger and wrist.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ERGONOMIC; POINT; DEVICE; ADJUST; DISPLAY; CHARACTERISTIC; DATA; FILE; WHEEL; STRUCTURE; FORCE; ROTATING; DEPRESS; CONFIGURATION; EXTEND; RANGE; MOTION; USER; FINGER; WRIST

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G09G-005/34

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/033

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0003/033 A I R 20060101

G06F-0003/033 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-003/033L, G06F-003/033P1, G06F-003/038, G06F-003/048A1,

G06F-003/048A1S

US Classification, Issued: 345156, 345164, 345164

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T01; T04; P85

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C02B1A; T04-F02B1

Original Abstracts:

An ergonomic pointing device, such as a mouse, includes a wheel to provide an input signal in addition to X and Y position signals provided by a rotatable ball of a standard mouse. The wheel extends from an upper surface of the pointing device and may be rotated and depressed by

the finger of the user, the wheel being positioned and configured to allow a user to activate the wheel while maintaining a finger in a biomechanically neutral position. The wheel and associated structure, as well as the forces required to rotate and depress the wheel, are configured to reduce inadvertent actuation and to provide a user with tactile feedback, thereby allowing the user to accurately and intuitively activate the pointing device without exceeding an acceptable extension and range of motion for the user's finger and wrist. The mouse is coupled to a computer having a visual display device. The computer is capable of displaying...

Claims:

...an axle;a tactile assembly coupled to the roller that allows the roller to be moved to only a plurality of discrete positions, each discrete position providing a tactile feedback to the user to indicate movement of the roller to the discrete position, the tactile assembly including a tactile feedback disk having a plurality of radially extending bumps having detents formed therebetween and a bias engagement member having...

Basic Derwent Week: 199740

31/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008213995 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1997-318826/199729

XRPX Acc No: N1997-263972

Computer mouse accessory - has platform slidably mounted on bracket for sliding linear movement with respect to bracket along horizontal plane

Patent Assignee: STEELCASE INC (STCE)

Inventor: HENDERSHOT T E; JOHNSON-ZEH D R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5636822	A	19970610	US 1995512878	A	19950809	199729 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995512878 A 19950809

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5636822	A	EN	12	12	

Alerting Abstract US A

The accessory includes a platform (14) with a planar upper surface on which a computer mouse can be operated. A bracket (18) is used for mounting the accessory to a support structure. The platform is slidably mounted on the bracket for sliding linear movement with respect to the bracket along a horizontal plane. The bracket has a first element for mounting the computer mouse pad (16) to a support structure.

A second member is secured to the first element. The second element is pivotally adjustable with respect to the first element. The platform may be tilted with respect to a portion of the bracket, which is stationary when mounted to a structure.

USE/ADVANTAGE - As computer mouse auxiliary work surface. Can be mounted to surface of desk, table or other article of furniture, housing of computer etc surfaces.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; MOUSE; ACCESSORY;
PLATFORM; SLIDE; MOUNT; BRACKET; LINEAR; MOVEMENT; RESPECT; HORIZONTAL;
PLANE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0003/033 A I R 20060101

G06F-0003/033 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-003/039M

US Classification, Current Main: 248-346010; Secondary: 248-051000, 403-061000

US Classification, Issued: 248346.01, 24851, 40361

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T04; P25

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-L09

Original Abstracts:

...manner which allows for linear movement of the platform with respect to the bracket along a generally horizontal line. The linear adjustability of the platform ~~relative~~ to the bracket allows the platform to be ~~positioned~~ anywhere between a fully deployed position wherein the platform is located laterally adjacent to an end of a computer keyboard shelf to which the bracket...

...side of the keyboard so that when the keyboard shelf is mounted on an articulated arm secured to the underside of a worksurface of the ~~desk~~, the keyboard shelf and computer mouse accessory can be store together beneath the worksurface. The platform of the computer mouse accessory is desirably tilttable with respect to a portion of the bracket which is stationary when mounted to a structure, and is also preferably rotatable with respect to the bracket, to provide a full ~~range~~ of motion which provides an exceptionally flexible, ergonomically adaptable, mousing surface which can be positioned to comfortably accommodate most mouse users.

Claims:

...plane; said bracket including a first member for mounting said computer mouse accessory to a support structure, and a second member secured to said first member, said second member being pivotally adjustable with respect to said first member. Basic Derwent Week: 199729

31/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008103194 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1997-201051/199718

XRPX Acc No: N1997-166226

Tilttable steering mechanism for off-highway implement - has operator station defined by floor having ~~steering column~~ extending above having locking mechanism positionable underneath floor

Patent Assignee: CASE CORP (CASE)

Inventor: BOWMAN B A; KEMPER P T; LYKKEN T G

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
US 5613404	A	19970325	US 1994207346	A	19940307	199718 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994207346 A 19940307

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
US 5613404	A	EN	20	12	

Alerting Abstract US A

The system includes a steering column having a steering wheel connected toward an upper end. A tilting mechanism for the steering column defines a generally horizontal pivot about which the steering column moves. The tilting mechanism further includes a gas spring mechanism connected to the steering column for allowing the steering column to pivotally move through a relatively wide range of positions and thereafter be locked in a selected tilted position.

A second tilting mechanism is provided between the steering column and the steering wheel for allowing the steering wheel to be adjusted and secured in a tilted position independently of the selected tilted position of the steering column. A locking mechanism secures the casings in adjusted relation to each other thereby allowing the elevational position of the steering wheel to be adjusted as desired by the operator.

ADVANTAGE - Promotes ergonomic positioning of the steering wheel, the steering column of the present invention is elevationally adjustable as through telescoping casings which define the steering column.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: TILT; STEER; MECHANISM; HIGHWAY; IMPLEMENT; OPERATE; STATION; DEFINE; FLOOR; COLUMN; EXTEND; ABOVE; LOCK; POSITION; UNDERNEATH

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B62D-0001/18	A	I	R	20060101
B62D-0001/184	A	I	R	20060101
B62D-0001/18	C	I	R	20060101

ECLA: B62D-001/184

US Classification, Current Main: 74-493000; Secondary: 74-531000,280-775000

US Classification, Issued: 74493, 74531, 280775

File Segment: EngPI; ;

DWPI Class: Q22

31/5,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0007719455 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1996-342424/199634

XRPX Acc No: N1996-288165

Computer mouse support appts - has platform, secured to base, to support computer mouse on work surface which may be angled to suit user

Patent Assignee: OR COMPUTER KEYBOARDS LTD (ORCO-N)

Inventor: HOFFMAN R W; PAULSE M H

Patent Family (6 patents, 23 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1996021907	A2	19960718	WO 1996CA17	A	19960111	199634 B
AU 199643816	A	19960731	AU 199643816	A	19960111	199645 E
WO 1996021907	A3	19961114	WO 1996CA17	A	19960111	199701 E
EP 804776	A1	19971105	EP 1996900218	A	19960111	199749 E
			WO 1996CA17	A	19960111	
US 5826842	A	19981027	US 1995372134	A	19950113	199850 E
US 6129318	A	20001010	WO 1996CA17	A	19960111	200052 E
			US 1999860913	A	19991221	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995372134 A 19950113; US 1999860913 A 19991221

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1996021907	A2	EN	57	23	
National Designated States,Original: AU BR CA CN JP MX US					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
AU 199643816	A	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1996021907
WO 1996021907	A3	EN			
EP 804776	A1	EN			PCT Application WO 1996CA17
					Based on OPI patent WO 1996021907
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IE LI LU MC					
US 6129318	A	EN			PCT Application WO 1996CA17
					Based on OPI patent WO 1996021907

Alerting Abstract WO A2

The apparatus comprises a base and a platform. The base rests on a surface defining a reference plane having a normal surface axis extending perpendicular to the base.

The platform is secured to the base and has a work surface to support a computer mouse. The work surface is disposed at an angle to the reference plane. The base is moveable relative to the platform to position the work-surface at an angular orientation relative to the reference plane to provide a slope to the work surface.

ADVANTAGE - Provides ergonomic computer mouse workstation.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; MOUSE; SUPPORT; APPARATUS; PLATFORM; SECURE; BASE; WORK; SURFACE; ANGLE; SUIT; USER

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06K-011/18

(Additional/Secondary): A47B-011/00

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0021/03 A I R 20060101

G06F-0003/033 A I R 20060101

A47B-0021/00 C I R 20060101

G06F-0003/033 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A47B-021/03D, G06F-003/039, G06F-003/039M

US Classification, Current Main: 248-118100, 248-118300; Secondary:

248-118500, 248-371000, 400-715000

US Classification, Issued: 248118.1, 248371, 248118.3, 248118.5, 400715

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T04; P25; P77

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-F02B1; T04-L09

Original Abstracts:

An ergonomic computer mouse workstation includes a base operable to rest on a surface defining a reference plane having a normal surface axis extending perpendicular thereto and a platform secured to the base. The...

Claims:

...said reference plane, to provide a slope to said work surface; andd) a rotation limiter for limiting rotational movement of said base within a movement range, said rotation limiter including at least one opening in said support surface and at least one cooperating projection extending from said platform and received in said opening, said opening including first and second spaced apart...

...heel support above said sliding member such that said respective portions may be connected to said first and second support posts respectively, at different distances from said sliding member to impart side-to-side pitch adjustment of said heel support relative to said sliding member; ande) a palm support connected to said sliding member and extending upwardly from said heel support for supporting the palm of the user's hand above said work surface such that a mouse operating space is provided between said palm support and said...

...Basic Derwent Week: WO 1996CA17

31/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0007249009 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1995-302514/199539

Related WPI Acc No: 1994-315876

XRPX Acc No: N1995-229682

Adjustable support for computer keyboards - has keyboard tray mounted on support with vertical height adjustment and having support angles to preset palm rest to wrist neutral

Patent Assignee: 1320236 ONTARIO INC (ONET-N); MARTIN M (MART-I)

Inventor: MARTIN M

Patent Family (3 patents, 19 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1995022274	A1	19950824	WO 1995US2012	A	19950215	199539 B
US 5582375	A	19961210	US 1992871108	A	19920420	199704 E
			US 1994198890	A	19940218	
US 6148739	A	20001121	US 1992871108	A	19920420	200101 E
			US 1994198890	A	19940218	
			US 1996731842	A	19961021	
			US 1999306622	A	19990506	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1992871108 A 19920420; US 1994198890 A 19940218; US 1996731842 A 19961021; US 1999306622 A 19990506

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
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WO 1995022274 A1 EN 25 10
National Designated States,Original: CA JP
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE
US 5582375 A EN 14 12 C-I-P of application US 1992871108
C-I-P of patent US 5351897
US 6148739 A EN C-I-P of application US 1992871108
Continuation of application US
1994198890
Continuation of application US
1996731842
C-I-P of patent US 5351897
Continuation of patent US 5582375

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The ~~adjustable support~~ for computer keyboards includes a preset angle to ~~support~~ wrists. The support has a tray shaped element upon which the keyboard is placed. The support is retained by vertical brackets from a mounting frame. The mounting frame has a number of detents that mate with protrusion on the vertical brackets. The keyboard tray can be raised or lowered and mated into the detents

The tray also has a palm and wrist support along its length. The tray is formed to have a preset negative angle to tilt the keyboard into a neutral position for the wrists.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an ~~adjustable~~ keyboard tray including palm and wrist ~~support~~ and neutral wrist angle of operation.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ADJUST; SUPPORT; COMPUTER; KEYBOARD; TRAY; MOUNT; VERTICAL; HEIGHT; ANGLE; PRESET; PALM; REST; WRIST; NEUTRAL

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0021/03 A I R 20060101

A47B-0021/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A47B-021/03B, A47B-021/03D

US Classification, Current Main: 108-050010; Secondary: 248-918000

US Classification, Issued: 248118.3, 248918, 248118, 400715, 10850.01, 248918

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T04; P25; P27; P77

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-L07

Original Abstracts:

A keyboard positioning system, either alone or in combination with other computer aids, which is ~~ergonomic~~ in design and allows for height adjustments to accommodate operators of different anatomical sizes, yet presets the angle of palm rest and angle of keyboard tray to a wrist neutral position to ensure the proper positioning
...

...A keyboard positioning system, either alone or in combination with other computer aids, which is ~~ergonomic~~ in design and allows for height adjustments to accommodate operators of different anatomical sizes, yet presets the angle of palm rest and angle of keyboard tray to a wrist neutral position to ensure the proper

positioning of...

...A keyboard positioning system (10), either alone or in combination with other computer aids, which is ergonomic in design and allows for height adjustments to accommodate operators of different anatomical sizes, yet presets the angle of palm rest (22) and angle of keyboard tray (12) to a wrist neutral position to ensure the proper positioning of the operator...

Claims:

What is claimed: An adjustable support assembly for supporting a keyboard so that the keyboard user's wrists will be in a substantially neutral position when the keyboard user is in an operating position relative to the keyboard...

...bracket assembly having a first end connectable to said work surface and a second end, said support platform being assembled to said bracket assembly for movement through a range of positions between said first and second ends, </br> a locking mechanism having a locked condition for locking said support platform in fixed relationship to said bracket assembly within said range of positions and a released condition for releasing said support platform for movement within said range of positions, and </br> movement limiting means for limiting angular movement of said support platform relative to said bracket assembly in said locked condition so that said support platform in said locked condition is always oriented with said front...

...In a workstation having a keyboard and an adjustable support assembly for supporting the keyboard, the support assembly comprising a support platform having an upper surface, a front edge and a rear edge, the keyboard having a space bar along a forward edge of the keyboard and upwardly facing indicia carrying keys with indicia thereon oriented for normal reading by viewing ...

...the keyboard directed toward the front edge of the support platform, the support assembly including a bracket assembly for mounting the support platform to the workstation, the support assembly including a bracket assembly for mounting the support platform to the workstation, the support platform being movably mounted to the bracket assembly for movement through a range of positions including angular movement of said support platform relative to said bracket assembly to locate the front and rear edges of the support platform at different heights relative to each other, a locking mechanism for locking said support platform in fixed relation to said bracket assembly within said range of positions, the improvement comprising a limiting mechanism for...

...Basic Derwent Week: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

31/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0006354801 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1993-152584/199318
Related WPI Acc No: 1995-050952
XRPX Acc No: N1993-116723

Holder for adjustably positioning keyboard and computer work station - has support infinitely adjustable in position with locking mechanism and pivot section allowing movement through selected range

Patent Assignee: DRABCZYK M P (DRAB-I); ENGINEERED DATA PRODUCTS INC (ENGI-N); STARKEY D C (STAR-I)

Inventor: DRABCZYK M P; STARKEY D; STARKEY D C

Patent Family (8 patents, 20 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 1993008426	A1	19930429	WO 1992US8736	A	19921013	199318 B
AU 199227995	A	19930521	AU 199227995	A	19921013	199336 E
US 5294087	A	19940315	US 1991779378	A	19911018	199411 E
			US 1992953453	A	19920929	
EP 610327	A1	19940817	EP 1992922409	A	19921013	199432 E
			WO 1992US8736	A	19921013	
JP 7500176	W	19950105	WO 1992US8736	A	19921013	199511 E
			JP 1993507765	A	19921013	
US 5487525	A	19960130	US 1991779378	A	19911018	199611 E
			US 1992953453	A	19920929	
			US 1994212084	A	19940314	
AU 668523	B	19960509	AU 199227995	A	19921013	199626 E
EP 610327	A4	19960925	CA 2061217	A	19920214	199707 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1991779378 A 19911018; US 1992953453 A 19920929; US 1994212084 A 19940314

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 1993008426	A1	JA	22		
National Designated States,Original: AU CA CH ES JP KR					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE					
AU 199227995	A	EN			Based on OPI patent WO 1993008426
US 5294087	A	EN	16	6	Continuation of application US 1991779378
EP 610327	A1	EN	22	6	PCT Application WO 1992US8736
Based on OPI patent WO 1993008426					
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL SE					
JP 7500176	W	JA	1		PCT Application WO 1992US8736
Based on OPI patent WO 1993008426					
US 5487525	A	EN	11	6	Continuation of application US 1991779378
Continuation of application US 1992953453					
Continuation of patent US 5294087					
AU 668523	B	EN			Previously issued patent AU 9227995
Based on OPI patent WO 1993008426					
EP 610327	A4	EN			

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The keyboard holder (20) comprises a key board support for supporting a keyboard with an arrangement for infinitely positioning the support relative to a keyboard operator through a predetermined range of motion. An arrangement is provided for locking (112) the keyboard support in the selected adjusted position. The holder further comprises a part for mounting the keyboard support to a work station (10). The support is slidably mounted on the work station.

The slidable mounting does not interfere with an under desk visual

display terminal. The support has a pivotable mounting support to allow pivotal mounting through a range of selected motion.

ADVANTAGE - Holder is quickly adjusted and locked into position.

Equivalent Alerting Abstract US A

A keyboard tray support has a member for mounting the keyboard support to a computer work station. A member independently and infinitely adjusts the angular position of the keyboard tray support relative to the computer work station. A member independently and infinitely adjusts the vertical position of the keyboard tray support relative to the computer work station.

A single actuator releasing the angular adjuster and the vertical adjuster for adjustment and for locking the angular adjuster and the vertical adjuster in a selected angular and vertical position.

The single actuator is mounted adjacent the keyboard tray support.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a keyboard holder that is infinitely adjustable within a range of motion, is usable in a visual display terminal work station, and can be quickly adjustable and securely locking in position.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: HOLD; ADJUST; POSITION; KEYBOARD; COMPUTER; WORK; STATION; SUPPORT; INFINITE; LOCK; MECHANISM; PIVOT; SECTION; ALLOW; MOVEMENT; THROUGH; SELECT; RANGE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): F16M-013/02

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-001/16

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47B-0021/00 A I R 20060101

A47B-0021/03 A I R 20060101

F16M-0013/02 A I F R 20060101

F26B-0025/00 A I R 20060101

A47B-0021/00 C I R 20060101

F16M-0013/02 C I F R 20060101

F26B-0025/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: A47B-021/00D, A47B-021/03B, F26B-025/00E

US Classification, Current Main: 248-639000; Secondary: 108-138000, 108-143000, 248-918000

US Classification, Issued: 248639, 108138, 108143, 248918, 248639, 108138, 108143, 248918, 248298.1

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T04; Q68

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T04-F01; T04-L07

Claims:

...comprises a key board support for supporting a keyboard with an arrangement for infinitely positioning the support relative to a keyboard operator through a predetermined range of motion. An arrangement is provided for locking (112) the keyboard support in the selected adjusted position. The holder further comprises a part for mounting the keyboard support to a work station (10). The support is slidably mounted on the work station....

...An adjustable keyboard holder for a computer workstation, said adjustable keyboard holder comprises: a keyboard tray support; means for mounting said keyboard support to a computer

workstation; means for independently and infinitely adjusting the angular position of said keyboard tray support relative to the computer workstation; means for independently and infinitely adjusting the vertical position of said keyboard tray support relative to the computer workstation; and a single actuator for releasing said angular adjusting means and said vertical adjusting means for adjustment and for locking said angular adjusting means and said vertical adjusting means in a selected angular and vertical position....

...An adjustable keyboard holder for a workstation, said adjustable keyboard holder comprises: a keyboard tray support; means for mounting said keyboard support to a workstation; means for infinitely adjusting the angular position of said keyboard tray support within a range of motion relative to the workstation; means for infinitely adjusting the vertical position of said keyboard tray support within a range of motion relative to the workstation; means for providing horizontal movement of said keyboard tray support from an operating position extending substantially beyond the edge of the workstation to a storage position substantially beneath the surface of the workstation; and a single actuating mechanism mounted adjacent said keyboard tray support for releasing said angular adjusting means and said vertical adjusting means for adjustment and for locking said angular adjusting means and said vertical adjusting means in a selected angular and vertical position.> ...Basic Derwent Week: WO A--199219921013XXXUS---YRN---8736

31/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0005705930 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1991-318744/199144

XRPX Acc No: N1991-244311

Vehicle steering wheel position adjuster - has setting device defining position and providing signal for controller setting drive accordingly

Patent Assignee: NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD (NSMO)

Inventor: FUTAMI T; TOSHIZAWA T; YOSHIZAWA T

Patent Family (5 patents, 3 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 4112048	A	19911024	DE 4112048	A	19910412	199144 B
GB 2243435	A	19911030	GB 19917722	A	19910411	199144 E
DE 4112048	C2	19930429	DE 4112048	A	19910412	199317 E
US 5270932	A	19931214	US 1991681250	A	19910408	199350 E
GB 2243435	B	19940420	GB 19917722	A	19910411	199413 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199095088 A 19900412

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
DE 4112048	C2	DE	13	12	
US 5270932	A	EN	13	12	

Alerting Abstract DE A

An arrangement for adjusting the position of a steering wheel adjustable between upper and lower end positions contains an adjuster (10) with which the wheel can be moved upwards or downwards, a setting device (20) which defines the wheel position and a controller (30) which controls the adjuster according to the setting device's signal.

The setting device signal is dependent on its direction and magnitude of movement in one of two directions. The controller defines a time corresp. to the desired movement and during which the wheel is moved by the adjuster.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Enables vehicle steering wheel to be moved rapidly and with fine adjustment with convenient operations. @ (13pp Dwg.No.1/12)@

Equivalent Alerting Abstract US A

An operation device has a control member movable in first and second directions for producing a signal indicating a desired steering wheel position change. It corresponds to an extent to which the control member is moved, and a desired direction corresponds to a direction in which the control member is moved.

A control unit is responsive to the signal from the operation device for operating the electric motor to move the steering wheel in the desired direction. The control unit is arranged to set a length of time based upon the desired steering wheel position change and to operate the electric motor for the time length to make the desired steering wheel position change.

USE - For moving a steering wheel of an automotive vehicle in a first direction toward an uppermost position and in a second direction toward a lowermost position.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: VEHICLE; STEER; WHEEL
; POSITION; ADJUST; SET; DEVICE; DEFINE; SIGNAL; CONTROL; DRIVE; ACCORD

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

B60R-0016/02	A	I	L	R	20060101
B62D-0001/18	A	I		R	20060101
B62D-0001/181	A	I		R	20060101
G05B-0019/40	A	I		R	20060101
G05D-0003/10	A	I		R	20060101
B60R-0016/02	C	I	L	R	20060101
B62D-0001/18	C	I		R	20060101
G05B-0019/40	C	I		R	20060101
G05D-0003/10	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: B62D-001/181, G05B-019/40, G05D-003/10

US Classification, Current Main: 701-041000; Secondary: 280-775000, 701-003000, 701-045000, 701-102000

US Classification, Issued: 364424.05, 364425, 280775

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T06; V06; X22; Q22

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T06-B02B; V06-N02; X22-C05

Original Abstracts:

A reversible electric motor is coupled for moving a steering wheel of

an automotive vehicle in a first direction toward an uppermost position and in a second direction toward a lowermost position. An operation device has a control member movable in first and second directions for producing a signal indicating a desired steering wheel position change corresponding to an extent to which the control member is moved and a desired direction corresponding to a direction in which the control member is moved. A control unit is responsive to the signal from the operation device for operating the electric motor to move the steering wheel in the desired direction. The control unit is arranged to set a length of time based upon the desired steering wheel position change and to operate the electric motor for the time length to make the desired steering wheel position change. >

Claims:

...steering wheel position control apparatus for use with an automotive vehicle having a steering wheel supported for movement between uppermost and lowermost positions, comprising: first means operable for moving the steering wheel in a first direction toward the uppermost position and in a second direction toward the lowermost position; second means having a control member movable in first and second directions for producing a signal indicating a desired steering wheel position change corresponding to an extent to which the control member is moved and a desired direction corresponding to a direction in which the control member is moved; and a control unit responsive to the signal from the second means for operating the first means to move the steering wheel in the desired direction, the control unit including means for setting a length of time based upon the desired steering wheel position change, and means for operating the first means for the time length to make the desired steering wheel position change.>

Basic Derwent Week: 199144

31/5,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0003724034

WPI ACC NO: 1986-170089/198627

Setting and indication console for domestic cooker - assigns indicating field as part of information line to show working function, process or set value

Patent Assignee: BOSCH SIEMENS HAUSGERAETE GMBH (BOSC)

Inventor: HUSSLEIN J

Patent Family (5 patents, 3 countries)

Patent		Application				
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
DE 3446195	A	19860626	DE 3446195	A	19841218	198627 B
GB 2169738	A	19860716	GB 198530027	A	19851205	198629 E
FR 2574907	A	19860620				198631 E
GB 2169738	B	19890105				198901 E
DE 3446195	C	19900503	DE 3446195	A	19841218	199018 E
			DE 3446195	A	19841218	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 3446195 A 19841218

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
DE 3446195	A	DE	13	9	

Alerting Abstract DE A

Adjustment and indication unit, for operational functions, operational working cycles and adjustment values is for domestic cookers with cooking rings and a control panel with adjusters and indicators. Inside the panel the adjusters can be identified from each other and are arranged in separated zones.

For each operating function or operational working cycle or adjustment value, at least one adjacent indicating field (13,14,15) is provided for the corresp. adjusters (16,17,23,24). The indicating field is concentrated in at least one of the zones assigned to an indicating line (12).

ADVANTAGE - The lay-out makes manipulation easier with a more conspicuous positioning for a more positive indication of the correct setter.

Equivalent Alerting Abstract DE C

The operating panel for a cooker has a number of displays and at least two select-knobs. The display elements are arranged in one or several lines, each display area being assigned an operating-function (e.g. operating mode, temp. selection) which is controlled by one select-knob.

One information line (12) contains at least two display-areas (13, 14, 15). Each display-area has the associated select-knob (23, 24) close to it. A display-element (25, 26) is linked to the select-knob and is moved along the associated display-area with the drive-mechanism for the display-elements arranged in several parallel planes behind each other.

ADVANTAGE - Compact and ergonomically laid out in operating areas with movably display-elements. (5pp)

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: SET; INDICATE; CONSOLE; DOMESTIC; COOKER; ASSIGN; FIELD; PART; INFORMATION; LINE; SHOW; WORK; FUNCTION; PROCESS; VALUE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): F24C-015/00
(Additional/Secondary): F24C-015/06, G09F-009/40, H01H-009/16
ECLA: F24C-007/08B

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;
DWPI Class: X27; P85; Q74
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): X27-C02

...A control panel for a cooker with a baking oven and hot plates, the panel comprising a panel member, a first plurality of setting and indicating elements for oven control and operation and arranged in a first region of the panel member, the first plurality of elements comprising a respective indicating element for each of a plurality of indicatable oven operating and control parameters and each such indicating element or each of a plurality of groups of such indicating elements being disposed adjacent to an associated setting element, and a second plurality of setting and indicating elements for hot plate control and operation and arranged in a second region of the panel member spaced from the first region, the indicating elements of at least one of the first and second pluralities being arranged in a row to provide a linear data display.s

31/5,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0002607395

WPI ACC NO: 1982-B3738E/198206

Adjustable driver's ~~seat~~ for motor ~~vehicle~~ - has programmed
computer controlling via solenoid operated valves inflation of bags
Patent Assignee: AISIN SEIKI KK (AISE)
Inventor: HIDA T; KUWANA K; TAKAYAMA K
Patent Family (5 patents, 3 countries)

Patent			Application			
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update
GB 2080973	A	19820210	GB 198120902	A	19810707	198206 B
DE 3129358	A	19820401	DE 3129358	A	19870724	198214 E
GB 2080973	B	19840222				198408 E
US 4467426	A	19840821	US 1981279419	A	19810701	198436 E
DE 3129358	C	19890209	DE 3129358	A	19810724	198906 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 1980102112 A 19800725

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing	Notes
GB 2080973	A	EN	12			

Alerting Abstract GB A

The ~~seat~~ comprises a pad (11) incorporating inflatable bags (14) to provide a lumbar support. Solenoid valves (16) control the degree of inflation through opening for short periods. The bags (14) are inflated by a pump (13) through check valves (15) in a modification, the check valves are omitted and solenoid valves control both inflation and deflation.

An electronic control unit in a panel (3) controls the valves (16), and comprises a micro-computer having a control program in a ROM with areas corresponding to adjustments for ranges of stature. The ~~seat~~ is adjusted by a driver selecting a range appropriate to his height and, if desired, effecting modifications by manual operation, which are stored in a RAM maintained from a constant voltage circuit directly connected to the battery of the ~~vehicle~~.

Equivalent Alerting Abstract DE C

The adjustable ~~seat~~ back comprises upholstery with an air bag, a fitted pump and two valves respectively to check on inside bag pressure and to control air flow between pump and bag.

The first valve is a magnetic valve (16A,B,C) and the ~~seat~~ is adjusted electronically. Inside bag pressure is measured by the time or number of magnetic valve actions, memorising data for the different back settings.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Car ~~seats~~. Simple reliable magnetic valve controls bag pressure by valve actions based on stored ~~seat~~ back setting data. (14pp)

Equivalent Alerting Abstract US A

The air lumbar support establishes a desired attitude of a driver's ~~seat~~ of a ~~vehicle~~ and is associated with an attitude control system. A pad of a ~~seat~~ back is supported by a number of air bags, each of which is connected with a solenoid valve, which when open, permits the air to be discharged into the atmosphere from the air bag. When a

desired attitude is to be established, air under pressure is fed to the air bags.

Attitude establishing data is in the form of a number of times the solenoid valves are energised for opening for short intervals, and is stored in a non-volatile semiconductor read-write memory if the attitude is to be registered. In response to a key operation, a microprocessor reads registered data automatically, initially driving an air pump, followed by opening the solenoid valves a number of times indicated by the data, thus establishing a desired air pressure in the air bag.

ADVANTAGE - Lumbar position and a cushioning are both automatically established. (18pp)b

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ADJUST; DRIVE; ~~SEAT~~; MOTOR;
~~VEHICLE~~; PROGRAM; COMPUTER; CONTROL; SOLENOID; OPERATE; VALVE;
INFLATE; BAG

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

A47C-0007/46	A	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/02	A	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/44	A	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/66	A	I		R	20060101
B60R-0016/02	A	I	F	R	20060101
G05B-0019/414	A	I		R	20060101
A47C-0007/46	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/02	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/44	C	I		R	20060101
B60N-0002/64	C	I		R	20060101
B60R-0016/02	C	I	F	R	20060101
G05B-0019/414	C	I		R	20060101

ECLA: A47C-007/46B, B60N-002/02B2, B60N-002/44H, B60N-002/66, G05B-019/414K

US Classification, Current Main: 701-049000; Secondary: 248-575000

US Classification, Issued: 364424.05, 248575

File Segment: EngPI; EPI;

DWPI Class: T06; X22; Q14; Q68

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T06-A07; X22-X

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2010/UB=20100429|UT=20100422

(c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-201017

(c) 2010 European Patent Office

Set	Items	Description
S1	16197	ERGONOMIC?
S2	872241	WORKPLACE? OR WORKSITE? OR WORKSTATION? OR (WORK OR WORKING OR ASSEMBLY) (2N) (PLACE? OR SITE? OR STATION? OR ENVIRONMENT?) OR VEHICLE? OR CAR OR CARS OR AUTOMOBILE? OR OFFICE OR OFFIC- ES OR SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS
S3	1993971	SEAT OR SEATS OR SEATING OR CHAIR OR CHAIRS OR FURNITURE OR

UNIT OR UNITS OR ITEM OR ITEMS OR PIECE OR PIECES OR DESK OR
 DESKS OR EQUIPMENT OR WHEEL OR WHEELS OR STEERING() COLUMN?
 S4 295080 (RANGE OR RANGES OR SPAN OR SPANS OR EXTENT OR AREA OR ARE-
 AS) (4N) (MOTION? OR MOVE? OR MOVING) OR ROM
 S5 19392 S4(6N) (END OR ENDS OR TERMINUS? OR TERMINI OR BETWEEN OR M-
 IDDL E OR CENTER OR ALONG)
 S6 924407 (INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER?? OR -
 SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?) (10N) (SET-
 TING? OR PORTION? OR LEVEL?? OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR POINT
 OR POINTS OR SPOT OR SPOTS OR MAXIMUM? OR MINIMUM? OR HIGHEST
 OR LARGEST OR MOST OR LEAST OR LOWEST OR SMALLEST)
 S7 817325 (ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR INCREAS? OR DECREAS? OR AL-
 TER???) (10N) (PARAMETER? OR VALUE? OR SETTING? OR FIT OR FITS -
 OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR TILT OR TILTS OR POSITION??
 OR SUPPORT??)
 S8 342929 COMFORT(3N) (LEVEL? OR DEGREE?) OR (CORRECT OR BEST OF GOOD
 OR PREFERRED OR DESIRED OR DESIRABLE OR BEST OR IDEAL) (3N) (FIT
 OR FITS OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR SETTING? OR HEIGHT? OR D-
 EPTH? OR WIDTH? OR LEVEL?? OR TILT??)
 S9 35282 S8(10N) (STAFF OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER OR MEMBERS OR PERSONN-
 EL OR PERSON OR PERSONS OR INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS OR USER?
 OR CONSUMER? OR HUMAN OR HUMANS OR WORKER? OR OPERATOR? OR OC-
 CUPANT?)
 S10 14 AU=(BOSSEN D? OR BOSSEN, D? OR BOSSEN (2N) (D OR DREW))
 S11 2 AU=(LANDSMAN J? OR LANDSMAN, J? OR LANDSMAN (2N) (J OR JAM-
 ES))
 S12 75 AU=(ROBBINS S? OR ROBBINS, S? OR ROBBINS (2N) (S OR SHERMA-
 N))
 S13 91 S10:S12
 S14 1 S13 AND S1
 S15 0 S13 AND S4(S) (S2 OR S3)
 S16 22 S1(S) (S2 OR S3) (S) S4(S) (S6 OR S7)
 S17 66 S4(S) S6(S) S7(S) S9
 S18 47 S17(S) S3
 S19 1 S18(S) S1
 S20 15 S16 NOT AD=20020604:20100504/PR

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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 01038445 **Image available**
 ARM CHAIR MOUNTED KEYBOARD SUPPORT APPARATUS
 APPAREIL DE SUPPORT DE CLAVIER MONTE SUR UN ACCOUDOIR
 Patent Applicant/Inventor:
 SHER Michael L, 9311 Benthos Street, Houston, TX 77083, US, US
 (Residence), US (Nationality)
 JAKUBOW Rafael, 465 Golden Beach Drive, Golden Beach, Miami, FL 33160, US
 , US (Residence), US (Nationality)
 SHER Jim, 5406 Brook Bend, Sugarland, TX 77479, US, US (Residence), US
 (Nationality)
 Legal Representative:
 KUBLER Frank L (agent), 13261 S.W. 54th Court, Miramar, FL 33027, US,
 Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 200368028 A1 20030821 (WO 0368028)
 Application: WO 2002US16110 20020520 (PCT/WO US0216110)

Priority Application: US 200276009 20020212

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10257

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Field of the Invention.

The present invention relates generally to the field of computers and computer accessories. More specifically the present invention relates to a chair arm-mounted tray apparatus for supporting an item such as a keyboard in front of a user seated on a chair, The tray apparatus includes a panel defining a support deck on which the item is placed and a deck support frame fastened to the deck, the deck support frame having chair arm engaging means which removably secures the apparatus to the arms of a chair, The support frame positions the deck forwardly of the chair at an adjustable height and at an adjustable orientation relative to horizontal for ergonomic positioning of user arms and hands while the user operates a computer keyboard or mouse resting on the deck. The deck support frame includes parallel and laterally spaced apart telescoping frame arms removably secured to chair arms by the chair arm engaging means, The chair arm engaging means preferably takes the form of first and second arm straddles in the form a U-shaped composite member including a pair of...

20/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01016704 **Image available**

A SYSTEM TO PROVIDE AN INDIVIDUAL DATA PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEME D'ENGENDREMENT D'UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES
PERSONNEL

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

ROCHA Carlos Cesar Moretzsohn, Rua Canaa, 530, Chacara Flora,
CEP-04643-000 Sao Paulo, SP, BR, BR (Residence), BR (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

BARBOSA Gustavo Jose F (agent), Momsen, Leonardos & Cia, Rua Teofilo
Otoni 63, 10th floor, CEP-20090-080 Rio de Janeiro, RJ, BR,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200346718 A2-A3 20030605 (WO 0346718)

Application: WO 2002BR162 20021126 (PCT/WO BR02000162)

Priority Application: BR 20015727 20011126

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

US

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 2149

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Claim

... a portable device which interacts with a workstation to
run
application programs in servers, basically comprised by a local area
network interconnecting several workstations with application
software running in application servers (10), either local or remote, and
with digital information network services, including the Internet, by
means of a local communications server (12) and a router; where each
workstation (9) acts as the interface between the user and the
system, comprised by a compact cabinet containing a logic ...the present
implementation, there are used two removable individual devices: a
FlashCardS, a flash-type non-volatile re-recordable memory card with a
unique serial number, intended for storing
the use profile and the most frequently used content, and a CD-RW,
a CD
media used for successive writing and readout of information, having a
unique serial number, to equally store the individual use profile
and the least frequently used and more voluminous content, where
these individual devices (8) may be used severally or jointly and the
application servers (10) are computers dedicated to processing
application software, used by the users by
means of the workstations,...

...information contained in the FlashCardS or in the CD-RW;
the program for protection of access to the content (5),
15 resident in the workstation (9), which controls the access to
the content of the individual device (8), in the FlashCardS or in the CD-RW;
the portable individual device (8), the FlashCardS, a compact,
lightweight and ergonomic device, highly reliable device (over a million
hours of MTBF), which when in its package, fits inside the shirt pocket...

20/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01005292 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CYCLIC ADJUSTMENT OF A SUPPORTING ELEMENT IN A
SEAT

APPAREIL ET PROCEDE D'AJUSTEMENT CYCLIQUE D'UN ELEMENT DE SUPPORT DANS UN SIEGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

L & P PROPERTY MANAGEMENT COMPANY, 4095 Firestone Boulevard, South Gate,
CA 90280, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

XUE Ryan, 3087 Northway Avenue, Windsor, Ontario N9B 4V6, CA,
KOSAKA Kenji, 156 Camern Avenue, Windsor, Ontario N9B 1Y6, CA,

Legal Representative:

HALDIMAN Robert C (et al) (agent), Husch & Eppenberger LLC, 190
Carondelet Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63105, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200334871 A1 20030501 (WO 0334871)
Application: WO 2002US33610 20021021 (PCT/WO US0233610)
Priority Application: US 2001986213 20011022

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8218

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... an electric current is communicated to current regulator 40. In the preferred embodiment, activator 38 communicates with an input 39 (FIG.

4) with which a ~~seat~~ occupant can selectively initiate and terminate the performance of the predetermined ~~adjustment~~ cycle. Cycling begins at a first ~~position~~ of the supporting element selected by a ~~seat~~ occupant by using a separate control such as an electrical switch or mechanical lever. Cycling oscillates between a second position and third position each of...in the ite direction, for a total range of travel of 12 millimeters. Ergonomic studies have opposi revealed that this configuration is preferred by surveyed ~~seat~~ occupants. Accordingly, the movement pattern embodied in the data structure and control system of the present invention is understood to represent an optimization of combining the insensate action of passive movement of paraspinal muscles and the spine with the sensation of a massaging action enjoyed by surveyed ~~seat~~ occupants. Other ~~ranges~~ of motion are considered to be within the scope of the present invention, including ranges small enough to be imperceptible to a ~~seat~~ 'O occupant, and ranges large enough to be felt as desirable massaging actions. ...

20/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
 (c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
 00850645 **Image available**
 PEDALLY AND/OR MANUALLY CONTROLLED USER INTERFACE
 INTERFACE-UTILSATEUR A COMMANDE MANUELLE OU A PEDALES
 Patent Applicant/Inventor:
 SUNDELL Markku, Lohjantie 3 C 20, FIN-00550 Helsinki, FI, FI (Residence),
 FI (Nationality)
 Legal Representative:
 LEITZINGER OY (agent), Ruoholahdenkatu 8, FIN-00180 Helsinki, FI,
 Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 200184292 A1 20011108 (WO 0184292)
 Application: WO 2001FI420 20010503 (PCT/WO FI0100420)
 Priority Application: FI 20001037 20000504
 Designated States:
 (Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
 prior to 2004)
 AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM
 DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
 IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ
 NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
 UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
 (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
 Publication Language: English
 Filing Language: Finnish
 Fulltext Word Count: 2300

Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... an object of an apparatus of the invention to diversify the
 alternation of feet.

and hands in the process of controlling a computer and similar
 equipment, to 0 expand maneuverability and to improve
 ergonomics, e.g. through a change of 5 Pedally controlled cursor
 controllers and user interfaces connectable to a computer have been
 available in the marketplace for quite some time. Most of the
 time, these devices are based on various types of pedal systems, wherein
 both feet are allocated a given, most: often a clearly defined area
 and the movements of said pedais provide means for controlling the
 operation of a computer program....

20/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
 (c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
 00807469 **Image available**
 6 DOF GRAPHIC CONTROLLERS WITH SHEET CONNECTED SENSORS
 UNITES COMMANDE GRAPHIQUES A 6 DEGRE DE LIBERTE (DDL) POURVUES DE CAPTEURS
 RELIES PAR FEUILLES

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

ARMSTRONG Brad A, P.O. Box 1419, Paradise, CA 95967, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

HAHN Peter K (et al) (agent), Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps LLP,
Suite 2600, 600 West Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200141053 A1 20010607 (WO 0141053)

Application: WO 99US28913 19991206 (PCT/WO US9928913)

Priority Application: WO 99US28913 19991206

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE
GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 20834

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Claim

... 12 and one which is structured to rest upon a support surface such as a
table or desk when utilized, and this unit may be used to
replace a typical mouse used with a computer. An optional extending
portion 142 is shown indicated in dotted outline, and which
is ergonomically designed as a wrist and forearm rest. The
embodiment shown in Fig. 8 is also shown with two thumb select switches
144 and two finger...

...and 200, to be disclosed, can also be incorporated into a computer or
like keyboard, and as will become appreciated. Fig. 11 represents a
desk top computer 148 as an example of a graphic image generation
device, and shown on the display 150 (computer monitor) is a cube 152
displayed...rigid material and is shown having a 10 round short vertical
outer wall and essentially flat bottom with a central large round cut out
area to allow for movement of handle 202 relative to shaft
204. Lower handle part 202.1 is fixed, preferably by screws, to upper
handle part 202.2 thus the...

20/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784305 **Image available**

A LOWER LIMB PROSTHESIS

PROTHESE POUR MEMBRE INFERIEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CHAS A BLATCHFORD & SONS LIMITED, Lister Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire
RG22 4AH, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated

states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

LANG Stephen Terry, 31 Highmead, Fareham, Hampshire PO15 6BK, GB, GB
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

NAKAGAWA Akio, 5-7-18, Shimoyamate-dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe City, Hyogo 650
0011, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

BLATCHFORD William Michael (et al) (agent), Withers & Rogers, Goldings
House, 2 Hays Lane, London SE1 2HW, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200117466 A2-A3 20010315 (WO 0117466)

Application: WO 2000GB3359 20000831 (PCT/WO GB0003359)

Priority Application: GB 9921026 19990906

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 12058

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Claim

... in the medial-lateral plane is also preferably minimised. These biomechanical features minimise gait deviation and hip 'hiking-up'. To satisfy the conflicting aims of ergonomic acceptability of the upper portion of the prosthesis, dimensioning to allow sufficient energy to be transferred to the energy storing mechanism, and allowing a fall range of suitable hip movements, it is desirable that at least the mechanical components of the control system, i.e. the hip alignment portion 1, the thigh member 5 and...

...The system operates by enabling the wearer of the limb to initiate a so-called 'teach mode' in which the prosthetist operates a remote control unit to adjust the prosthesis until an appropriate setting of the control device is achieved for a particular walking speed. Thus the wearer is able to adjust the prosthesis to provide a required rate of energy return in order to match the wearer's walking speed. As will be described in detail below, this is performed for a number of different walking speed settings. When all the required data is set by the control system, the operator may initiate a 'playback' mode in which the wearer is able to...

20/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
 (c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
 00504587 **Image available**
 MULTI-POSITION CHAIR CONTROL MECHANISM FOR SYNCHRONOUSLY ADJUSTING THE SEAT
 AND BACKREST OF A CHAIR
 MECANISME DE COMMANDE D'UNE CHAISE A PLUSIEURS POSITIONS A REGLAGE
 SYNCHRONISE DU SIEGE ET DU DOSSIER
 Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 MIOTTO INTERNATIONAL COMPANY,
 Inventor(s):
 MIOTTO Beniamino,
 Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9935939 A1 19990722
 Application: WO 98US24446 19981117 (PCT/WO US9824446)
 Priority Application: IT 98TO34 19980116
 Designated States:
 (Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
 prior to 2004)
 AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH
 GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
 MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH
 GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
 FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN
 TD TG
 Publication Language: English
 Fulltext Word Count: 7561
 Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... As can be appreciated, mechanism 12 is relatively simple in its construction and components, and yet provides a wide range of pivoting movement of seat 13 with a large number of user-selectable locking positions for maintaining seat 13 in a desired angular position. Mechanism 12 eliminates the complexity and cost associated with a friction disktype locking assembly while nonetheless providing a relatively large number of locking positions. In addition, mechanism 12 provides ergonomically advantageous operation by simultaneously translating the seat in a frontward-rearward direction upon pivoting movement of the seat, due to the operation of links 142, 144....

20/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
 (c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
 00424395 **Image available**
 ADJUSTABLE PEDAL ASSEMBLY
 ENSEMBLE PEDALE REGLABLE
 Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 COMFORT PEDALS INC,
 Inventor(s):
 RIXON Christopher J,
 BORTOLON Christopher,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9814857 A1 19980409
Application: WO 96US18719 19961121 (PCT/WO US9618719)
Priority Application: US 96720682 19961002; US 96741981 19961031

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 9826

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a drive-by-wire throttle control.

The electronic embodiment of the invention apparatus is adapted to be mounted on the body structure of the motor vehicle and includes a carrier, guide means mounting the carrier for fore and aft movement relative to the body structure, and drive means operative to move...

...generating an electronic control signal on an adjustable pedal assembly and ensures that the ergonomics of the control pedal will not vary irrespective of the position of adjustment of the pedal structure.

According to a further feature of the electronic embodiment of the invention, the pedal structure is pivotally mounted on the carrier...

20/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2010 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.

00375348 **Image available**

ADJUSTABLE CHAIR

CHAISE REGLABLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BLACKMAN Sanford,

Inventor(s):

BLACKMAN Sanford,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9716091 A1 19970509
Application: WO 96US17329 19961028 (PCT/WO US9617329)
Priority Application: US 95548324 19951101

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE
LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5107

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Claim

... 13 The chair of Claim 12 further characterized in that said base further includes a corresponding pair of spaced upwardly and forwardly extending rear terminal sections on which said seat member is adjustably mounted.
III U IESNE--r- mu X)
. A chair for supporting the human body, and for adjusting to meet the unique ergonomic characteristics of individuals, said chair comprising:
base member having a front portion and a rear portion;
pair of spaced upwardly and rearwardly extending parallel back support members, each having first...
...second ends,
with the first ends thereof attached to the front portion of said base member;
a pair, of spaced upwardly and forwardly extending parallel seat support members, each having first and second ends, with the first ends thereof attached to the rear portion of said base member;
a seat having a front edge, a rear edge, a first and second sides, and a seating surface therebetween upon which a user may sit, said seat adjustably mounted on said seat support members for movement toward and away from the second ends of said seat support members;
a back having first and second sides and a substantially upright back support surface for supporting the back of the user, said back adjustably mounted at the first and second sides thereof on said back support members for movement toward and away from the second ends of said back support members and located in a generally VCI-'Lically e'leVatc.%d position above said seat; and
said seat and said back independently adjustable between first positions wherein said seat and said back are positioned...

20/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2010 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01391637

Adjustable pedal assembly
Positionierbare Pedaleinheit
Ensemble de pedales reglabes en position
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Comcorp Technologies, Inc., (2524450), 21535 Hoover Road, Warren, MI 48089, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Rixon, Christopher J., 13200 Salich Court, Techumseh, Ontario N8N 4J7, (CA)

Bortolon, Christopher, 352 Massiot Avenue, Clawson, Michigan 48017, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wharton, Peter Robert (37576), Urquhart-Dykes & Lord Tower House Merrion Way, Leeds LS2 8PA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1179762 A1 020213 (Basic)
EP 1179762 B1 030611
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001121145 961121;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 720682 961002; US 741981 961031
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 929856 (EP 96940581)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G05G-001/14
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 169
NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200207	515
CLAIMS B	(English)	200324	516
CLAIMS B	(German)	200324	512
CLAIMS B	(French)	200324	565
SPEC A	(English)	200207	5975
SPEC B	(English)	200324	5076
Total word count - document A			6491
Total word count - document B			6669
Total word count - documents A + B			13160

...SPECIFICATION a drive-by-wire throttle control.

The electronic embodiment of the invention apparatus is adapted to be mounted on the body structure of the motor ~~vehicle~~ and includes a carrier, guide means mounting the carrier for fore and aft movement relative to the body structure, and drive means operative to move pedal assembly and ensures that the ergonomics of the control pedal will not vary irrespective of the ~~position of adjustment~~ of the pedal structure.

According to a further feature of the electronic embodiment of the invention, the pedal structure is pivotally mounted on the carrier...

20/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2010 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01071835
MULTI-POSITION CHAIR CONTROL MECHANISM FOR SYNCHRONOUSLY ADJUSTING THE SEAT AND BACKREST OF A CHAIR
SYNCHRONE VERSTELLUNGSVORRICHTUNG FUR DIE NEIGUNG DER SITZ UND RUCKENLEHNE EINER STUHL
MECANISME DE COMMANDE D'UNE CHAISE A PLUSIEURS POSITIONS A REGLAGE SYNCHRONISE DU SIEGE ET DU DOSSIER
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MIOTTO INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, (1920410), 1330 Bellevue Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin 54308-8100, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
MIOTTO, Beniamino, Via Zabotti, 26, I-31056 Roncade, (IT)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brunner, Michael John (28871), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY, Broadgate House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1047319 A1 001102 (Basic)
EP 1047319 B1 031029
WO 99035939 990722
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98958011 981117; WO 98US24446 981117
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IT 98TO34 980116

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A47C-001/032
NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200344	344
CLAIMS B	(German)	200344	317
CLAIMS B	(French)	200344	372
SPEC B	(English)	200344	5428
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6461
Total word count - documents A + B			6461

...SPECIFICATION to pass into the aligned opening.

As can be appreciated, mechanism 12 is relatively simple in its construction and components, and yet provides a wide range of pivoting movement of seat 13 with a large number of user-selectable locking positions for maintaining seat 13 in a desired angular position. Mechanism 12 eliminates the complexity and cost associated with a friction disk-type locking assembly while nonetheless providing a relatively large number of locking positions. In addition, mechanism 12 provides ergonomically advantageous operation by simultaneously translating the seat in a frontward-rearward direction upon pivoting movement of the seat, due to the operation of links 142, 144.

Various modes of carrying out the invention are contemplated as being within the scope of the following...

20/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2010 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01034796

Adjustable accelerator pedal apparatus
Einstellbares Gaspedal
Pedale d'accelerateur reglable
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ford Global Technologies, Inc., (2320931), Suite 600, Parklane Towers
East, One Parkland Boulevard, Dearborn, Michigan 48126, (US),
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Ewing, Kip Alan, 7644, Appoline, Dearborn, Michigan 48126, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Messulam, Alec Moses et al (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High
Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 919902 A2 990602 (Basic)
EP 919902 A3 020213

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98309473 981119;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 969962 971125

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G05G-001/14

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9922	793
SPEC A	(English)	9922	1737
Total word count - document A			2530
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2530

...SPECIFICATION for motor vehicles. More particularly the apparatus is useful for providing an adjustable accelerator pedal position to accommodate various vehicle operators.

In the conventional motor vehicle, pedals are provided for controlling the brakes and engine throttle. If the vehicle has a manual transmission, then a clutch pedal may also be provided. These pedal controls are operated by the vehicle operator. In order for the vehicle operator to obtain the most advantageous position for working these controls, the vehicle's front seat is usually slidably mounted on a seat track with means for retaining the seat along the track in a number of set positions.

The adjustment provided by moving the seat along the seat track does not accommodate all vehicle operators due to obvious differences in anatomical dimensions. It has therefore been recognised that it would be desirable to provide pedals that are adjustable so as to increase the comfort of the vehicle operator. For instance, U.S. Patent No. 3,400,607, assigned to the same Assignee as the present invention, provides a vehicle control assembly for providing pedal adjustments. Previous adjustable pedal assemblies shared common shortcomings preventing their wide commercial success. Generally the designs were costly, very complex to manufacture and assemble and inconsistent in function throughout their range of adjustment. Specifically, the function attributes include providing a constant motion ratio through the full range of pedal adjustment, which is desirable for maintaining the desired actuation efforts. Additionally, previous adjustable pedal assemblies did not provide consistent ergonomic pedal travel throughout the range of adjustment.

It would be desirable to overcome the aforementioned difficulties with previous adjustable pedal assemblies for use in motor...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2010/Mar
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2010/May 04
(c) 2010 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2010/May 04
(c) 2010 The New York Times
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2010/Apr 30
(c) 2010 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2010/Feb
(c) 2010 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2010/Apr W4
(c) 2010 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File 2:INSPEC 1898-2010/Apr W4
(c) 2010 The IET
File 18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2010/Mar 31
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage
File 169:Insurance Periodicals 1984-1999/Nov 15
(c) 1999 NILS Publishing Co.
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2010/Apr 30
(c) format only 2010 Dialog
File 144:Pascal 1973-2010/Apr W4
(c) 2010 INIST/CNRS
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2010/Mar W4
(c) 2010 FIZ TECHNIK
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2010/May
(c) 2010 BLHCIS
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2010/Apr W4
(c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2010/May 04
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2010/Apr W4
(c) 2010 The Thomson Corp
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

Set	Items	Description
S1	78656	ERGONOMIC?
S2	4204693	WORKPLACE? OR WORKSITE? OR WORKSTATION? OR (WORK OR WORKING OR ASSEMBLY) (2N) (PLACE? OR SITE? OR STATION? OR ENVIRONMENT?) OR VEHICLE? OR CAR OR CARS OR AUTOMOBILE? OR OFFICE OR OFFIC- ES OR SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS
S3	6771416	SEAT OR SEATS OR SEATING OR CHAIR OR CHAIRS OR FURNITURE OR UNIT OR UNITS OR ITEM OR ITEMS OR PIECE OR PIECES OR DESK OR DESKS OR EQUIPMENT OR WHEEL OR WHEELS OR STEERING() COLUMN?
S4	617171	(RANGE OR RANGES OR SPAN OR SPANS OR EXTENT OR AREA OR ARE- AS) (4N) (MOTION? OR MOVE? OR MOVING) OR ROM
S5	15322	S4(6N) (END OR ENDS OR TERMINUS? OR TERMINI OR BETWEEN OR M-

S6 2415705 (IDDLE OR CENTER OR ALONG)
 (INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER?? OR -
 SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?) (10N) (SET-
 TING? OR PORTION? OR LEVEL?? OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR POINT
 OR POINTS OR SPOT OR SPOTS OR MAXIMUM? OR MINIMUM? OR HIGHEST
 OR LARGEST OR MOST OR LEAST OR LOWEST OR SMALLEST)
 S7 2316629 (ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR INCREAS? OR DECREAS? OR AL-
 TER???) (10N) (PARAMETER? OR VALUE? OR SETTING? OR FIT OR FITS -
 OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR TILT OR TILTS OR POSITION??
 OR SUPPORT??)
 S8 148672 COMFORT(3N) (LEVEL? OR DEGREE?) OR (CORRECT OR BEST OF GOOD
 OR PREFERRED OR DESIRED OR DESIRABLE OR BEST OR IDEAL) (3N) (FIT
 OR FITS OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR SETTING? OR HEIGHT? OR D-
 EPTH? OR WIDTH? OR LEVEL?? OR TILT??)
 S9 5482 S8(10N) (STAFF OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER OR MEMBERS OR PERSONN-
 EL OR PERSON OR PERSONS OR INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS OR USER?
 OR CONSUMER? OR HUMAN OR HUMANS OR WORKER? OR OPERATOR? OR OC-
 CUPANT?)
 S10 90 AU=(BOSSEN D? OR BOSSEN, D? OR BOSSEN (2N) (D OR DREW))
 S11 67 AU=(LANDSMAN J? OR LANDSMAN, J? OR LANDSMAN (2N) (J OR JAM-
 ES))
 S12 2172 AU=(ROBBINS S? OR ROBBINS, S? OR ROBBINS (2N) (S OR SHERMA-
 N))
 S13 2329 S10:S12
 S14 1 S13 AND S1
 S15 1 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6 AND S7
 S16 4 S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6 AND S7
 S17 744 S3 AND S4 AND S6
 S18 85 S17 AND (S1 OR S7)
 S19 6 S18 AND S8
 S20 16 S1 AND S3 AND S4 AND S7
 S21 97 S15 OR S16 OR S18:S20
 S22 56 S21 NOT S21/2003:2010
 S23 38 RD (unique items)
 S24 2 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6
 S25 39 S23 OR S24

25/5/14 (Item 2 from file: 155)
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
 (c) format only 2010 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
 14950370 PMID: 12201801
 Determinants of the sit-to-stand movement: a review.
 Janssen Wim G M; Bussmann Hans B J; Stam Henk J
 Department of Rehabilitation, University Hospital Rotterdam, Dr
 Molewaterplein 40, 3015 GD Rotterdam, the Netherlands. janssen@revd.azr.nl
 Physical therapy (United States) Sep 2002, 82 (9) p866-79, ISSN
 0031-9023--Print 0031-9023--Linking Journal Code: 0022623
 Publishing Model Print
 Document type: Journal Article; Review
 Languages: ENGLISH
 Main Citation Owner: NLM
 Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
 Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: The sit-to-stand (STS) movement is a skill that
 helps determine the functional level of a person. Assessment of the STS

movement has been done using quantitative and semiquantitative techniques. The purposes of this study were to identify the determinants of the STS movement and to describe their influence on the performance of the STS movement. METHODS: A search was made using MEDLINE (1980-2001) and the Science Citation Index Expanded of the Institute for Scientific Information (1988-2001) using the key words "chair," "mobility," "rising," "sit-to-stand," and "standing." Relevant references such as textbooks, presentations, and reports also were included. Of the 160 identified studies, only those in which the determinants of STS movement performance were examined using an experimental setup (n=39) were included in this review. RESULTS: The literature indicates that chair seat

height, use of armrests, and foot position have a major influence on the ability to do an STS movement. Using a higher chair seat resulted in lower moments at knee level (up to 60%) and hip level (up to 50%); lowering the chair seat increased the need for momentum generation or repositioning of the feet to lower the needed moments. Using the armrests lowered the moments needed at the hip by 50%, probably without influencing the range of motion of the joints. Repositioning of feet influenced the strategy of the STS movement, enabling lower maximum mean extension moments at the hip (148.8 N m versus 32.7 N m when the foot position changed from anterior to posterior). DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION: The ability to do an STS movement, according to the research reviewed, is strongly influenced by the height of the chair seat, use of armrests, and foot position. More study of the interaction among the different determinants is needed. Failing to account for these variables may lead to erroneous measurements of changes in STS performance. (70 Refs.)

Descriptors: *Movement--physiology--PH; *Muscle, Skeletal--physiology--PH; *Posture--physiology--PH; Ankle Joint--physiology--PH; Biomechanics; Hip Joint--physiology--PH; Humans; Knee Joint--physiology--PH; Motor Skills; Research; Weight-Bearing

Record Date Created: 20020830

Record Date Completed: 20020919

25/5/15 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13644973 PMID: 10661693

An evaluation of the ergonomics of three computer keyboards.

Zecevic A; Miller D I; Harburn K

Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada. azecevic@julian.uwo.ca

Ergonomics (ENGLAND) Jan 2000, 43 (1) p55-72, ISSN 0014-0139--Print 0014-0139--Linking Journal Code: 0373220

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; SPACE LIFE SCIENCES

The influence of keyboard design on hand position, typing productivity and keyboard preference was evaluated by comparing two segmented alternative designs with the linear standard keyboard. The FIXED alternative keyboard featured a split angle of 12 degrees and a moderate lateral inclination angle of 10 degrees. The adjustable OPEN

alternative keyboard was used with a 15 degrees split setting, which resulted in a marked 42 degrees of demiboard lateral inclination. Sixteen typists, who completed 10 h of training on both alternative keyboards, were videotaped while typing set texts on all three keyboards. Forearm and wrist angles based on three-dimensional video analyses were significantly different ($p < 0.05$) among the three designs tested. Both alternative keyboards placed the forearm and wrist closer to neutral positions than did the standard keyboard. While the OPEN keyboard reduced pronation, it simultaneously increased radial deviation. The FIXED keyboard kept the forearm in moderate pronation and the wrist closer to neutral. More time was spent in neutral and moderate ranges of wrist motion when subjects typed on the FIXED compared with the other two designs. With respect to the standard keyboard, typing productivity was reduced by 10% on the FIXED and 20% on the OPEN designs. No significant difference in preference was found between the standard and FIXED keyboards, both of which were preferred over the OPEN. It was concluded that, of the three keyboards evaluated, the FIXED design incorporated moderate changes to the standard keyboard. These changes promoted a more natural hand position while typing thereby reducing the potential for cumulative trauma disorders of the wrist. In addition, the FIXED design preserved a reasonable level of productivity and was well accepted by users.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Computer Peripherals; *Human Engineering; Adult; Cumulative Trauma Disorders--prevention and control--PC; Equipment Design; Evaluation Studies as Topic; Forearm--physiology--PH; Humans; Middle Aged; Pronation; Ulna--physiology--PH; Video Recording; Wrist--physiology--PH

Record Date Created: 20000218

Record Date Completed: 20000218

25/5/16 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13264565 PMID: 10693832

Wrist positions and movements as possible risk factors during machine milking.

Stal M; Hansson G A; Moritz U

Department of Agricultural Biosystems and Technology, The Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Alnarp. marianne.stal@jbt.slu.se

Applied ergonomics (ENGLAND) Dec 1999, 30 (6) p527-33, ISSN 0003-6870--Print 0003-6870--Linking Journal Code: 0261412

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

High prevalence of hand and wrist symptoms has been found in females working with machine milking. Therefore the aim of this study was to quantify the positions and movements of the wrist during machine milking, and to compare tethering and loose-housing systems with respect to this. Biaxial electrogoniometers and data loggers were used for recording flexion and deviation angles of both the right and left wrists in 11 healthy milkers. For each individual 25 min of representative work was recorded in each system. High values of dorsiflexion and radial deviation were found, which might induce an increased risk of carpal tunnel syndrome. Moreover,

the velocity and repetitiveness were close to those values described in repetitive work with a high risk of elbow and hand disorders in the fish-processing industry and giro-form data entry work. According to our findings, the load on the upper extremities has increased with respect to dorsiflexed hand position and repetitiveness when milking in the modern loose-housing milking system. This is probably due to the change of the working position and/or the higher productivity (number of cows that milked per time unit) in the loose-housing system as compared to the old-fashioned tethering system. These negative effects on wrist positions and movements should be considered when building new milking systems.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Cumulative Trauma Disorders--etiology--ET; *Dairying--instrumentation--IS; *Hand Strength--physiology--PH; *Occupational Diseases--etiology--ET; *Posture--physiology--PH; *Range of Motion, Articular--physiology--PH; *Task Performance and Analysis; *Wrist--physiology--PH; Adult; Electromyography; Humans; Middle Aged; Monitoring, Ambulatory; Risk Factors; Weight-Bearing

Record Date Created: 20000309

Record Date Completed: 20000309

25/5/17 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13264561 PMID: 10693828

An ergonomic design and performance evaluation of pipettes.

Lee Y H; Jiang M S

Department of Industrial Management, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, ROC. yhlee@im.ntust.edu.tn

Applied ergonomics (ENGLAND) Dec 1999, 30 (6) p487-93, ISSN 0003-6870--Print 0003-6870--Linking Journal Code: 0261412

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Clinical Trial; Comparative Study; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; Toxbib

This paper describes the results of an investigation of the differences in performance, postures, strains on hand-arm-shoulder musculature, and subjective ratings of three pipettes (models A, B, and C). Both models A and B were pipettes available on the market. Model C was developed for this study of an ergonomically designed pipette. The gripping posture of the three models was distinct both in the anatomical and in the functional sense. Working with models A and B required a four-finger grasp with a thumb operated plunger. Model C required a finger-palmar power grip and the plunger was operated by the fingers. Performance evaluation of the different pipettes in different tasks indicated that using the proposed model C resulted in a 2-3% lower fault rate, a 10% shorter completion time, and the highest subjective ratings among the three. Postural analysis results indicated that when using model C, the shoulder was the least abducted, the wrist was the least extended, and the wrist was the least radially extended. Model C appeared to provide the greatest opportunity for delicate adjustments of posture in response to the activity of the skin receptors and reduced the strains on the upper body musculature, justifying the ergonomic input into the design.

Tags: Female; Male
Descriptors: *Clinical Laboratory Techniques--instrumentation--IS;
*Cumulative Trauma Disorders--etiology--ET; *Cumulative Trauma Disorders
--prevention and control--PC; *Hand Strength--physiology--PH; *Laboratory
Personnel; *Occupational Diseases--etiology--ET; *Occupational Diseases
--prevention and control--PC; *Posture; *Time and Motion Studies; Adult;
Analysis of Variance; Electromyography; Equipment Design; Humans;
Questionnaires; Range of Motion, Articular
Record Date Created: 20000309
Record Date Completed: 20000309

25/5/18 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2010 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
12012108 PMID: 8736511
The virtual gamma camera room.
Penrose J M; Trowbridge E A; Tindale W B
Department of Medical Physics and Clinical Engineering, University of
Sheffield, Royal Hallamshire Hospital, UK.
Nuclear medicine communications (ENGLAND) May 1996, 17 (5) p367-72,
ISSN 0143-3636--Print 0143-3636--Linking Journal Code: 8201017
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
The installation of a gamma camera is time-consuming and costly and, once
installed, the camera position is unlikely to be altered during
its working life. Poor choice of camera position therefore has
long-term consequences. Additional equipment such as collimators and
carts, the operator's workstation and wall-mounted display monitors must
also be situated to maximize access and ease of use. The layout of a gamma
camera room can be optimized prior to installation by creating a virtual
environment. Super-Scape VRT software running on an upgraded 486 PC
microprocessor was used to create a 'virtual camera room'. The simulation
included an operator's viewpoint and a controlled tour of the room.
Equipment could be repositioned as required, allowing potential
problems to be identified at the design stage. Access for bed-ridden
patients, operator ergonomics, operator and patient visibility were
addressed. The display can also be used for patient education. Creation of
a virtual environment is a valuable tool which allows different camera
systems to be compared interactively in terms of dimensions, extent
of movement and use of a defined space. Such a system also has
applications in radiopharmacy design and simulation.
Descriptors: *Facility Design and Construction; *Gamma Cameras; *Software
; Esthetics; Human Engineering; Humans; Patients--psychology--PX
Record Date Created: 19961105
Record Date Completed: 19961105

25/5/19 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10581101 PMID: 1491572

6R instrumented spatial linkages for anatomical joint motion measurement--Part 2: Calibration.

Kirstukas S J; Lewis J L; Erdman A G

Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455.

Journal of biomechanical engineering (UNITED STATES) Feb 1992, 114

(1) p101-10, ISSN 0148-0731--Print 0148-0731--Linking Journal Code: 7909584

Contract/Grant Number: AR38398; AR; NIAMS NIH HHS United States; AR39255; AR ; NIAMS NIH HHS United States

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The six-revolute-joint instrumented spatial linkage (6R ISL) is often the measurement system of choice for monitoring motion of anatomical joints. However, due to tolerances of the linkage parameters, the system may not be as accurate as desired. A calibration algorithm and associated calibration device have been developed to refine the initial measurements of the ISL's mechanical and electrical parameters so that the measurement of six-degree-of-freedom motion will be most accurate within the workspace of the anatomical joint. The algorithm ~~adjusts~~ the magnitudes of selected linkage ~~parameters~~ to reduce the squared differences between the six known and calculated anatomical position parameters at all the calibration positions. Weighting is permitted so as to obtain a linkage parameter set that is specialized for measuring certain anatomical position parameters. Output of the algorithm includes estimates of the measuring system accuracy. For a particular knee-motion-measuring ISL and calibration device, several interdependent design parameter relationships have been identified. These interdependent relationships are due to the configuration of the ISL and calibration device, the ~~number~~ of calibration ~~positions~~, and the limited resolution of the devices that monitor the position of the linkage joints. It is shown that if interdependence is not eliminated, then the resulting ISL parameter set will not be accurate in measuring motion outside of the calibration positions, even though these positions are within the ISL workspace.

Descriptors: *Calibration; *~~Equipment~~ Design--standards--ST; *Joints--physiology--PH; *Range of Motion, Articular; Algorithms; Humans; Joints--anatomy and histology--AH; Reproducibility of Results; Rotation

Record Date Created: 19930301

Record Date Completed: 19930301

25/5/20 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10239446 PMID: 15676803

Restriction to movement in fire-fighter protective clothing: evaluation of alternative sleeves and liners.

Huck J

Dept of Clothing, Textiles and Interior Design, 221 Justin Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506-1405, USA.

Applied ergonomics (England) Apr 1991, 22 (2) p91-100, ISSN
0003-6870--Print 0003-6870--Linking Journal Code: 0261412
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: PubMed not MEDLINE

The purpose of this study was to evaluate alternative designs and liner configurations in fire-fighter protective clothing, or 'turnout gear', to determine the restriction to wearer movement imposed by each. The independent variables were: (1) two alternative sleeve designs (i e, a 'traditional' sleeve design and a prototype sleeve design, featuring additional gusset width and altered armseye position) plus a station uniform worn without any protective clothing and/or equipment ; (2) three liner configuration variations (i e, a 'traditional' liner configuration, incorporation of one additional liner, and incorporation of two additional liners); and (3) wearing or not wearing an SCBA (self-contained breathing apparatus). The dependent variables for this study were: (1) range of movement in four upper body joints; and (2) a semantic differential scale to evaluate wearers' subjective evaluation of each protective ensemble. Nine male subjects were used. For each of the four joint movements measured (i e, shoulder flexion/extension, shoulder adduction/abduction, shoulder rotation, elbow flexion/extension), a Leighton Flexometer was strapped to the subject at the appropriate body location. The subject was instructed to take the body position indicated . A reading was taken, then the subject was asked to move the body segment to the fullest extent possible in the direction indicated by the researcher. A second reading (representing range of movement) was taken. This procedure was repeated three times for each movement. After the test, subjects were instructed to fill out a semantic differential scale which described their subjective evaluations of the clothing/ equipment configuration. Results showed greater wearer range of movement in the elbow area for the prototype sleeve design over the more traditional sleeve design. Incorporation of additional liners resulted in higher wearer acceptability for the turnout coats than when these liners were not used. As expected, use of an SCBA was extremely restrictive to mobility, and made the protective ensemble less acceptable to wearers.

Record Date Created: 20050128
Record Date Completed: 20050331

25/5/21 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09092820 PMID: 2918425

The influence of chair height on lower limb mechanics during rising.
Rodosky M W; Andriacchi T P; Andersson G B
Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago, IL 60612.

Journal of orthopaedic research - official publication of the Orthopaedic Research Society (UNITED STATES) 1989, 7 (2) p266-71, ISSN 0736-0266
--Print 0736-0266--Linking Journal Code: 8404726
Publishing Model Print
Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The mechanics of the lower limb were analyzed in young, adult normal subjects when rising from a seated position. Limb mechanics were described in terms of flexion-extension motion and moments at the hip, knee and ankle while rising from four seat heights corresponding to 65, 80, 100, and 115% of the subject's knee joint height. The results indicate that the maximum moment tending to flex the hip joint was higher than that occurring at the knee or ankle. The magnitude of the maximum flexion moment at the hip was not substantially influenced by chair height, changing by less than 12% between the highest and lowest chair heights. Conversely, the maximum knee flexion moments were found to be highly dependent on chair height and nearly doubled from the highest to the lowest position. The magnitude of the moments at the ankle did not change with chair height and were significantly lower than the magnitude of the moments found during normal walking. The magnitude of motion and moments at the hip were greater during chair-rising than during stair-climbing or walking. The range of motion required at the knee for the lower chair heights was also greater than was reported during stair-climbing studies. Thus, the combination of moments in joint angles during chair-rising are unique among common activities of daily living and should be considered in chair selection as well as in the guidelines for prosthetic devices.

Tags: Female; Male

Descriptors: *Facility Design and Construction; *Interior Design and Furnishings; *Leg--physiology--PH; *Posture; Adult; Ankle Joint--physiology--PH; Biomechanics; Hip Joint--physiology--PH; Humans; Knee Joint--physiology--PH; Movement

Record Date Created: 19890324

Record Date Completed: 19890324

25/5/24 (Item 12 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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05232084 PMID: 175326 Record Identifier: 76126852

Ergonomics study shows effect of full-body suit on energy use.

Levy S A; Margolis I; Zenz C

Occupational health & safety (Waco, Tex.) (UNITED STATES) Jan-Feb 1976,

45 (1) p12-3, 51, ISSN 0362-4064--Print 0362-4064--Linking

Journal Code: 7610574

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: NASA

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS; SPACE LIFE SCIENCES

It stands to reason that a full-body protective suit has an impact on the worker's body. It has weight, it does restrict movement to an extent. It's not like wearing a sport shirt. But, how much of an impact and what kind; how much of an energy drain is it? This ergonomic study addresses itself to the energy expenditure from wearing such a suit. The study reveals that the energy requirements in workers undergoing light to moderate exercise do increase. In some cases, the increase may be marked, with the physiological work level

going from light to moderate to heavy. This work-level jump isn't always detectable by monitoring pulse rate alone. It's also reflected by an increase in minute ventilation and oxygen consumption. One tentative conclusion coming from this study is the possibility of improving comfort and reducing the energy requirements of workers using such equipment

by increasing the volume of air supplied to the suit.

Descriptors: *Energy Metabolism; *Protective Clothing; Adult; Heart Rate; Humans; Oxygen Consumption; Physical Exertion; Pulse; Respiration; Temperature

Record Date Created: 19760430

Record Date Completed: 19760430

25/5/27 (Item 3 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

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14475565 PASCAL Number: 00-0137120

An evaluation of the ergonomics of three computer keyboards

ZECEVIC A; MILLER D I; HARBURN K

Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 3K7, Canada

Journal: Ergonomics, 2000, 43 (1) 55-72

ISSN: 0014-0139 CODEN: ERGOAX Availability: INIST-9268;
354000081527960050

Number of Refs.: 1 p.1/4

Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)

Country of Publication: United Kingdom

Language: English

The influence of keyboard design on hand position, typing productivity and keyboard preference was evaluated by comparing two segmented alternative designs with the linear standard keyboard. The FIXED alternative keyboard featured a split angle of 12 Degree and a moderate lateral inclination angle of 10 Degree. The adjustable OPEN alternative keyboard was used with a 15 Degree split setting, which resulted in a marked 42 Degree of demiboard lateral inclination. Sixteen typists, who completed 10 h of training on both alternative keyboards, were videotaped while typing set texts on all three keyboards. Forearm and wrist angles based on three-dimensional video analyses were significantly different ($p < 0.05$) among the three designs tested. Both alternative keyboards placed the forearm and wrist closer to neutral positions than did the standard keyboard. While the OPEN keyboard reduced pronation, it simultaneously increased radial deviation. The FIXED keyboard kept the forearm in moderate pronation and the wrist closer to neutral. More time was spent in neutral and moderate ranges of wrist motion when subjects typed on the FIXED compared with the other two designs. With respect to the standard keyboard, typing productivity was reduced by 10% on the FIXED and 20% on the OPEN designs. No significant difference in preference was found between the standard and FIXED keyboards, both of which were preferred over the OPEN. It was concluded that, of the three keyboards evaluated, the FIXED design incorporated moderate changes to the standard keyboard. These changes promoted a more natural hand position while typing thereby reducing the potential for cumulative trauma disorders of the wrist. In addition, the FIXED design preserved a reasonable level of productivity and was well accepted by users.

English Descriptors: Keyboard; Computer; Ergonomics; Posture; Hand;
Wrist; Angle; Workplace layout; Job analysis; Data acquisition;
Risk factor; Human; Musculoskeletal diseases
Broad Descriptors: Computer hardware; Input output equipment; Upper
limb; Matériel(informatique); Equipement entree sortie; Membre superieur;
Material (informatica); Equipo entrada salida; Miembro superior

French Descriptors: Clavier; Ordinateur; Ergonomie; Posture; Main; Poignet;
Angle; Poste travail; Analyse travail; Saisie donnee; Facteur risque;
Homme; Systeme musculosquelettique pathologie

Classification Codes: 002B29C01

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25/5/28 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2010 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.
12532433 PASCAL Number: 96-0209086
Trunk kinematics of one-handed lifting, and the effects of asymmetry and
load weight
ALLREAD W G; MARRAS W S; PARNIANPOUR M
The Ohio State University, Biodynamics Laboratory, 1971 Neil Ave., 210
Baker Systems, Columbus, OH 43210, United States
Journal: Ergonomics, 1996, 39 (2) 322-334
ISSN: 0014-0139 CODEN: ERGOAX Availability: INIST-9268;
354000044825440140
Number of Refs.: 20 reference
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United Kingdom
Language: English

This study investigated trunk kinematic differences between lifts performed using either one hand (unsupported) or two hands. These effects were studied while beginning the lifts from different asymmetric starting positions and while lifting different load weights. Each subject lifted a box from a lower to an upper platform under one- and two-handed lifting conditions. Subjects wore a lumbar spine electrogoniometer, from which relative motion components were calculated in the trunk's three cardinal planes. Results of this study showed that one-handed lifting resulted in significantly higher ranges of motion in the lateral and transverse planes and greater flexion in the sagittal plane. Back motion characteristics previously found to be associated with low back disorders were all significantly higher for one-handed lifts. The two-handed lift technique, on the other hand, produced overall faster trunk motions in the sagittal plane and equal or larger acceleration and deceleration magnitudes in all planes of motion. Increases in load asymmetry affected trunk kinematics, in that magnitude values for range of motion, velocity and acceleration became much greater with increasingly asymmetric load positions. Increasing the load weight appeared to have less of an effect on trunk kinematics, with increases in position mostly occurring during sagittal and lateral bending. These results suggest that unsupported one-handed lifting loads the spine more than two-handed lifts, due to the added coupling. Applying these results to a previously developed model, one-handed lifting was also found to increase one's risk of suffering a low back disorder.

English Descriptors: Kinematics; Spine; Handling; Manual activity;

Laterality; Upper limb; Asymmetry; Handling equipment;
Ergonomics; Human
Broad Descriptors: Osteoarticular system; Systeme osteoarticulaire; Sistema
osteoarticular
French Descriptors: Cinematique; Rachis; Manutention; Activite manuelle;
Lateralite; Membre superieur; Asymetrie; Materiel manutention; Ergonomie; Homme
Classification Codes: 002B29C01

25/5/34 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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11276257 BIOSIS NO.: 199293119148
BIOMECHANICS OF WHEELCHAIR PROPULSION AS A FUNCTION OF SEAT POSITION
AND USER-TO-CHAIR INTERFACE
AUTHOR: HUGHES C J (Reprint); WEIMAR W H; SHETH P N; BRUBAKER C E
AUTHOR ADDRESS: SLIPPERY ROCK UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL PHYSICAL THERAPY, SLIPPERY
ROCK, PA 16057-1326, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 73 (3): p263-269
1992
ISSN: 0003-9993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: This study investigated the biomechanics of lever and hand-rim propulsion and the effects of seat position on propulsion mechanics. Nine able-bodied and six paraplegic spinal cord injured persons participated. Subjects performed hand-rim and lever propulsion on a wheelchair test simulator at a speed and load of 3km/hr and 7.5 watt/side, respectively. A 2 + 3 matrix of randomized seat positions were used. Three-dimensional motion measures of the trunk, shoulder, elbow, and wrist were collected over four-second sample periods for each seat position. Hub torque and stroke arc measurements were determined. Upper extremity motions were significantly different ($p < .05$) for the two methods of propulsion. Hand-rim propulsion required less elbow motion, greater shoulder extension, less shoulder rotation and less arm abduction than lever propulsion. Both methods for propulsion required a substantial amount of internal rotation at the shoulder. Seat position changes had a greater effect on joint motion ranges when hand-rim propulsion was performed. No significant differences ($p > .05$) were found for trunk motion for the treatments. The findings provide additional information for development of a model for the optimization of wheelchair propulsion.

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN ARM ABDUCTION SHOULDER ROTATION SHOULDER EXTENSION LEVER
PROPULSION HAND-RIM PROPULSION PARAPLEGIA ERGONOMICS BIOMEDICAL
ENGINEERING

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Methods and Techniques

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates

CONCEPT CODES:

10511 Biophysics - Bioengineering

11309 Chordate body regions - Shoulder
11318 Chordate body regions - Extremities
20506 Nervous system - Pathology
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae

25/5/37 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2010 Elsevier B.V. All rts. reserv.
0073151276 EMBASE/Medline No: 1986140310
An evaluation of a tiltable office chair with respect to seat
height, backrest position and task
Bendix T.; Jessen F.B.; Winkel J.
Laboratory for Back Research, Department of Rheumatology, Rigshospitalet,
TTA 2001, University of Copenhagen, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark:
CORRESP. AUTHOR/AFFIL: Laboratory for Back Research, Department of
Rheumatology, Rigshospitalet, TTA 2001, University of Copenhagen, DK-2100
Copenhagen, Denmark

European Journal of Applied Physiology and Occupational Physiology (EUR.
J. APPL. PHYSIOL. OCCUP. PHYSIOL.) (Germany) July 16, 1986, 55/1
(30-36)
CODEN: EJAPC ISSN: 0301-5548
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

The amount of spontaneous movement during seated office work was
estimated by analysing the tilting movements of a tiltable office
chair. Both movement frequency and amplitude range were
considered. The seat inclinations and subjective acceptability were
also recorded. The seat was moved more frequently and with a greater
range when adjusted 6 cm above popliteal level compared to 1 cm below, or
when the backrest was pushed anteriorly or posteriorly compared to a middle
position. The greatest acceptability occurred with the highest
seat adjustment and the backrest in the middle position.
Typing or desk-work influenced movement to a similar extent.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*body posture; *chair; *ergonomics; *office worker; *sitting
human; human experiment; normal human; preliminary communication;
prevention; priority journal

SECTION HEADINGS:

Physiology
Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine

25/5/38 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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0070600017 EMBASE/Medline No: 1976167120
Relation between structure and function in human movement
UBER DEN ZUSAMMENHANG VON STRUKTUR UND FUNKTION BEI DER BEWEGUNG DES
MENSCHEN

Daehnert K.
 Inst. Biophys., Leipzig, German Democratic Republic:
 CORRESP. AUTHOR/AFFIL: Inst. Biophys., Leipzig, German Democratic Republic
 Beitrage zur Orthopadie und Traumatologie (BEITR. ORTHOP. TRAUMATOL.)
 December 1, 1975, 22/10 (538-539)
 CODEN: BOTRA ISSN: 0005-8149
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract
 LANGUAGE: German

This report presents, from the biophysical point of view, some of the difficulties which arise in assessing the function and structure of the supporting and locomotor structures of the body. Function is defined as the effect of marked changes in size or position which are observed in a defined time span. The concept of structures relates by contrast to the size parameters which do not change noticeably within a given time. The elements concerned with function, for example the limbs and joints, are considered from a mechanical aspect. Each limb has length, mass, and a center of gravity, in relation to which there is a moment of force. The range of movement of joints can be expressed in terms of maximum and minimum angle of flexion. Muscles related to joints can be assessed for force of contraction, and the resultant turning movement of the joint. If the unit of time in which movement occurs is taken as the second, function can be expressed by reference to the above factors, in terms of classical mechanics. If the year is taken as the time interval to assess changes in structure, growth, or change of size within that period, is considered to be distinct from that due to function. However, changes of structure which cause the size and mass of limbs to alter, and their centers of gravity and moment of force to vary, must be accounted for in equations of function. Equations calculated for the young must be compared with those relating to the same person after a lapse of time.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

*biomechanics; *biophysics
 methodology; model; review

SECTION HEADINGS:

Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine
 Orthopedic Surgery

B. NPL Files, Full-text

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Set	Items	Description
S1	177520	ERGONOMIC?
S2	43408790	WORKPLACE? OR WORKSITE? OR WORKSTATION? OR (WORK OR WORKING OR ASSEMBLY) (2N) (PLACE? OR SITE? OR STATION? OR ENVIRONMENT?) OR VEHICLE? OR CAR OR CARS OR AUTOMOBILE? OR OFFICE OR OFFICES OR SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS
S3	36762308	SEAT OR SEATS OR SEATING OR CHAIR OR CHAIRS OR FURNITURE OR UNIT OR UNITS OR ITEM OR ITEMS OR PIECE OR PIECES OR DESK OR DESKS OR EQUIPMENT OR WHEEL OR WHEELS OR STEERING() COLUMN?
S4	392909	(RANGE OR RANGES OR SPAN OR SPANS OR EXTENT OR AREA OR AREAS) (4N) (MOTION? OR MOVE? OR MOVING)
S5	16299	S4(6N) (END OR ENDS OR TERMINUS? OR TERMINI OR BETWEEN OR MIDDLE OR CENTER OR ALONG)
S6	12131589	(INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER?? OR -SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?) (10N) (SETTING? OR PORTION? OR LEVEL?? OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR POINT OR POINTS OR SPOT OR SPOTS OR MAXIMUM? OR MINIMUM? OR HIGHEST OR LARGEST OR MOST OR LEAST OR LOWEST OR SMALLEST)
S7	4487149	(ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR INCREAS? OR DECREAS? OR ALTER???) (10N) (PARAMETER? OR VALUE? OR SETTING? OR FIT OR FITS -OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR TILT OR TILTS OR POSITION?? OR SUPPORT??)
S8	602020	COMFORT(3N) (LEVEL? OR DEGREE?) OR (CORRECT OR BEST OF GOOD OR PREFERRED OR DESIRED OR DESIRABLE OR BEST OR IDEAL) (3N) (FIT OR FITS OR POSITION OR POSITIONS OR SETTING? OR HEIGHT? OR DEPTH? OR WIDTH? OR LEVEL?? OR TILT??)
S9	52815	S8(10N) (STAFF OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER OR MEMBERS OR PERSONN-

EL OR PERSON OR PERSONS OR INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS OR USER?
OR CONSUMER? OR HUMAN OR HUMANS OR WORKER? OR OPERATOR? OR OC-
CUPANT?)

S10 13 AU=(BOSSEN D? OR BOSSEN, D? OR BOSSEN (2N)(D OR DREW))

S11 13 AU=(LANDSMAN J? OR LANDSMAN, J? OR LANDSMAN (2N)(J OR JAMES))

S12 671 AU=(ROBBINS S? OR ROBBINS, S? OR ROBBINS (2N)(S OR SHERMAN))

S13 697 S10:S12

S14 6 S13 AND S1

S15 1 S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4(S)S6(S)S7

S16 250 S1(S)(S2 OR S3)(S)S4

S17 41 S16(S)(S6 OR S7)

S18 0 S16(S)S9

S19 77 S16(S)(ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR ALTER???)

S20 26 S19(S)(INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER-
?? OR SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?)

S21 47 S17 OR S20

S22 23 S21 NOT S21/2003:2010

S23 18 RD (unique items)

S24 34526 S4(10N)(INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER-
R?? OR SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?)

S25 7 S24(S)(S2 OR S3)(S)S1

S26 9856 S4(10N)(ADJUST? OR CHANG? OR RESET? OR ALTER???)

S27 162 S26(S)S3(S)(S1 OR S2)

S28 84 S27(S)(INDICIUM? OR INDICIA OR INDICAT? OR MARK? OR NUMBER-
?? OR SYMBOL OR SYMBOLS OR GRAPHIC OR GRAPHICS OR CODING?)

S29 1 S28(S)S8

S30 91 S25 OR S28 OR S29

S31 27 S30 NOT S30/2003:2010

S32 22 RD (unique items)

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 634)
DIALOG(R)File 634:San Jose Mercury
(c) 2010 San Jose Mercury News. All rts. reserv.
11756042
GREEN STUFF
San Jose Mercury News (SJ) - Friday, September 13, 2002
By: -- Holly Hayes, Mercury News
Edition: Morning Final Section: Home & Garden Page: 3F
Word Count: 523

TEXT:

...t, what are you doing out there, anyway? -- the Garden Rocker Seat would make a nice gift for your aching knees and lower back.

The seat's curved base allows a full range of motion, letting you move about your chores while either sitting or kneeling. The ergonomically designed tool has a tractor-like seat that cups your bottom; a single screw in the base lets you adjust the height.

23/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

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25454438

Great For Toning The Complete Body

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

October 12, 2002

JOURNAL CODE: WFEX LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1195

...more benefits. Further, almost all single station models today come with a compact design and a small footprint. But before you buy a single station unit, keep in mind a few things. The unit that you propose to buy should have the latest features. It should also be able to provide optimal adjustment for a wide range of people. Once again, remember there are many different models available in the market, but we are listing here only the ones that have been recommended by experts. Precor, USADomestic: S3.21-Delmar (Rs 2,11,700), S3.25...

... Rs 84,300) The selector cam of the S3.21 has a bi-directional movement arm. Further, the press arms can be swivelled in all positions. The back pads in the S3.25 adjust to four different positions, thus allowing different exercises. The elevated foot braces are located on both sides of the low pulley and they support the body when the user...

... 700), Bicep Curl (Rs 1,86,000), Deltoid Machine (Rs 2,31,800), Assisted Chin/Dip (Rs 2,54,600) The tricep press has an adjustable seat

and two different grip positions that maximise results and make it comfortable to use. The chest supports and multiple grips in the seated row allow for maximum comfort and proper...

... Prone Leg Curl SP-413 (Rs 2,25,000), Leg Extension/Curl SP-414 (Rs 2,40,000 The single column pulley system is fully adjustable and offers a multiple range of exercises for the forearms. The inner/outer thigh machine has a conveniently located lever adjustment. The leg extension machine has an adjustable seat back pad for a firm upper torso support. The leg press is engineered to reduce spinal compression. The leg curl is ergonomically angled to isolate hamstrings. Simplex has no equipment in the commercial category. TuffStuff, USATuffStuff has no equipment in the domestic category. Commercial: Upper Body; CT-200 Chest Press (Rs 3,55,000), CT-204 Incline Chess Press (Rs 3,95,000), CT...

23/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2010 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

11487329 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

SKF AB - Acquisition

REGULATORY NEWS SERVICE

June 13, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: WRNS LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 232

The acquisition will reinforce SKF's position in the fast-growing market for actuation systems. The addition of Electrac's range of products means that SKF Actuators (a business area within SKF Linear Motion & Precision Technologies) will have a full product portfolio of actuators and control units for applications in a number of areas, particularly Health Care (adjustable beds for hospital and home care,

wheelchairs, bath-lifters, etc.), Ergonomics (adjustable tables and chairs, patient-handling equipment, etc.) and Medical equipment (scanners, dental chairs, etc.).

Electrac S.A. has 40 employees, a turnover of some MSEK 40 and is located in St. Cry en Val, France.

SKF Actuators develops...

23/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01704039 03-55029
Through the maze
Tarricone, Paul
Facilities Design & Management v17n9 PP: 56, 58 Sep 1998
ISSN: 0279-4438 JRNL CODE: FDM
WORD COUNT: 1348

...TEXT: As a result, the risks-whether high or low-associated with exposure to certain chemicals can be misconstrued and have to be explained in detail.

Ergonomic safety, sometimes more associated with the office environment, is also an issue in the laboratory. Dow Coming has a corporate-wide training program covering things such as repetitive stress injuries. The procedures went into effect recently when one employee was feeling discomfort running equipment tests. Based on a review of her motions, work-area heights, as well as computer and keyboard positions were adjusted. e...

23/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01267067 99-16463
The ergonomics of aging
LaBar, Gregg
Material Handling Engineering v51n6 PP: 34 Jun 1996
ISSN: 0025-5262 JRNL CODE: MTH
WORD COUNT: 966

ABSTRACT: Many jobs and tasks are designed without considering how age-related changes in strength, size, flexibility and stamina affect employees' ability to work safely. Gero-ergonomics involves the design of products and environmental systems to accommodate the aged and aging. So far, research has generally shown: 1. Nerve conduction velocity, hand grip strength, muscle mass, range of motion and flexibility decrease after about age 45 and generally diminish markedly between 50 and 55. 2. Weight and stature change with age. 3. Low back pain occurs more frequently with advancing age. 4. Loss of hand function is the number one reason that a person enters a nursing home. Max Vercruyssen of the University of Hawaii School of Medicine says employers may want to look at jobs filled by older workers first when evaluating ergonomics. Not only might they have a greater need for ergonomic improvements like lift assists and adjustable workstations, but also they may be more likely to use them.

23/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00836885 94-86277
Office chairs and productivity: Exploring the ergonomic link
Fitzgerald, Stephen
Telemarketing Magazine v12n8 PP: 55-58 Feb 1994
ISSN: 0730-6156 JRNL CODE: TLM
WORD COUNT: 1279

...TEXT: fatigue, and ultimately the weight must be put down. Similarly, maintaining the upright position while seated eventually leads to muscle fatigue and loss of productivity.

Ergonomic seating should, therefore, provide the critical support needed to reduce the strain of maintaining the upright posture. But keep in mind, workers don't perform their tasks statically. They must be able to move freely about their work area. A fully adjustable chair allows the user to change seated positions and, hence, prevent blood restriction to the large muscle groups. This is especially important since restricted blood flow contributes to muscle fatigue....

23/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2010 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
00425334 88-42167
Office Seating Perfects the Fit
Graham, Marshall
Today's Office v23n5 PP: 8, 10 Oct 1988
ISSN: 0744-2815 JRNL CODE: TOF

ABSTRACT: The most comfortable and pain-free sitting position for office workers is one in which the upper leg does not reach a 90-degree flexed position. No single ergonomic design can solve all seating problems, but chairs such as those from American Seating and from Itoki Co. provide up to a 10-degree forward tilt of the seat pan, which reduces strain on the lumbar spine. All the components of a workstation must be viewed in conjunction with one another. The chair must allow the occupant to move about freely as well as to make adjustments to accommodate the furniture and equipment used at the workstation. Member countries of the International Standards Organization (ISO) have accepted ISO/6385, which requires the ability to adjust the work area to the movements, size, and shape of the user. Many chair manufacturers consider ergonomic factors and provide adjustment in height and motion to fit the range of biomechanical measurements for 95% of the office worker population.

23/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.

0019829897 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 62710133 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

SKF acquires French actuator company.

M2 Presswire, NA

June 13, 2000

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 240 LINE COUNT: 00024

... French manufacturer of electromechanical actuators. SKF already held a minority holding in this company.

The acquisition will reinforce SKF's position in the fast-growing market for actuation systems. The addition of Electrac's range of products means that SKF Actuators (a business area within SKF Linear Motion & Precision Technologies) will have a full product portfolio of actuators and control units for applications in a number of areas, particularly Health Care (adjustable beds for hospital and home care, wheelchairs, bath-lifters, etc.), Ergonomics (adjustable tables and chairs, patient-handling equipment, etc.) and Medical equipment (scanners, dental chairs, etc.).

Electrac S.A. has 40 employees, a turnover of some MSEK 40 and is located in St. Cry en Val, France.

SKF Actuators develops...

23/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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11778375 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58313984 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Ergonomic work system.

Engineer's Digest, 27, 8, 14

August, 1999

ISSN: 0199-0101 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 164 LINE COUNT: 00016

TEXT:

The Omni Adjustable Work (System.sup.TM) is adjustable to the height of the worker and reportedly has a greater range of motion and more options than any other similar products on the market. The system can prevent work-related injuries and lost workdays caused by work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WMSDs). This group of disorders--a leading cause of lost-workday injuries and workers' compensation costs--is caused by repetitive motion that produces trauma or strain. New ergonomic standards are being proposed by OSHA that require employers to establish programs to prevent these disorders. Since the Omni System is built with a screw gear rather than being hydraulic, it also eliminates the potential for work surface slippage. By relocating the adjustable cartridge, the system can be adjusted 18 to 60 in. above the floor to reduce lifting of heavy items by workers. It can handle loads up to 500 lb, saving workers from possible back injuries.

23/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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11042856 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54647793 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
AccuLoad Provides Accurate Positioning.
Logistics Management Distribution Report, 38, 5, 104
May 31, 1999
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 192 LINE COUNT: 00018

... its lift height can be adjusted to compensate for variable load weights and operator heights. With an up/down motion range of 21 inches, the unit eliminates the need for the operator to bend, stretch, or reach, making it safer and more ergonomic.

Built with heavy-duty structural steel, the unit has a 43-inch diameter turntable and a new bearing design, which minimizes the effort required to...

23/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
09163373 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18891952 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Improving ergonomics in manufacturing. (includes related articles)(Ergonomics in Manufacturing)
Modern Materials Handling, v51, n14, pE3(11)
Nov, 1996
ISSN: 0026-8038 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3930 LINE COUNT: 00319

... in. below the elbow. 3. Furnish every employee with an adjustable chair. 4. Support the limbs. 5. Pivot motion around the elbow. 6. Keep arm motions in the normal work area. 7. Locate all material, tools and controls in a fixed place.

Since workers come in different shapes and sizes, a workstation with adjustable components is...

23/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01619081
New mobile Nixdorf micro workstation unit Combines fully-featured design with ample space.
NEWS RELEASE February 2, 1987 p. 11
The Supplies Division of Nixdorf Computer Limited has announced the new Micro-line workstation, a strong, mobile unit, ergonomically designed to accommodate a PC or microcomputer system and all its associated peripherals. The compact stand is on castors, can be easily moved to different work areas, and incorporates a number of special features for ease of use, including sophisticated wire management. The Micro-line workstation supports a monitor, keyboard, printer, processor and a continuous stationery facility, within a single stable unit. The shelves provide plenty of space at each level, and those at the middle and bottom are not only height adjustable, but fully extend and retract on high quality rollers. All necessary cable connections are concealed easily and effectively within the workstation's uprights. A single power cable with a multi-plug contact connects the display, keyboard, printer and processor to the direct mains supply.

23/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
01114037 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 00629822
Office Seating: A Productivity Enhancer.
Soat, J.
Office Administration and Automation, v46, n3, p33-38
March, 1985
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: per cent of American working people are seated when on the job. Couple this with other statistical findings, according to which the right kind of furniture on which to sit can increase productivity by as much as forty minutes every day, and chairs assume a major ergonomic significance. The average seated person changes position every eight to ten minutes. They lean forward when using a computer keyboard, lean backward when scanning the video screen, and slouch to ease certain physical tensions created by sitting erect. All of this points to the importance of choosing chairs that adapt, or at least conform, to the widest possible range of typical human movements. Photographs of office chairs are included.

23/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
01902480 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 61635130 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
One-Stop Shopping and Vocational Rehabilitation.
Glazier, Ray
American Rehabilitation, 25, 2, 8
Autumn,
1999
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0362-4048 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 6895 LINE COUNT: 00575

... Head Master and the Wivik onscreen keyboard on this prototype. Deployment is expected before the end of this year.

Minnesota is deploying one "super accessible workstation" in each Workforce Center, with the goal of making self-service accessible to a wide range of One-Stop customers with disabilities. The workstations will feature fully motorized and height adjustable workstation tables; 17-inch color monitors (to accommodate Zoom Text); Kensington trackballs; ergonomic armrests, footrests and chairs; a "Boom Mic" (to enable the user to input voice commands for Dragon Dictate); reduced size keyboards to accommodate people with a limited range of motion; and Tracker, a hands-free mouse that acts as an alternate input control system.

Minnesota utilizes AT&T's Translation Service for customers who do...

23/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.

01402029 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13812982

A space to move in. (ergonomic assessment of manual handling)

McAtamney, Lynn; Hignett, Sue

Nursing Times, v89, n18, p44(3)

May 5, 1993

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0029-6589 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

ABSTRACT: Physical environment influences the safety of manual handling. Ergonomic assessment of work areas facilitates efficient use of space and equipment to minimise dangers. Practice evaluation may indicate areas for improvement, for example changing layout may allow more freedom of movement. Equipment and working areas should be in good repair to avoid accidents.

23/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 88)

DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

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05349039 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58313984

Ergonomic work system.(Brief Article)

Engineer's Digest, 27, 8, 14

August, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article ISSN: 0199-0101 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 164 LINE COUNT: 00016

TEXT:

The Omni Adjustable Work (System.sup.TM) is adjustable to the height of the worker and reportedly has a greater range of motion and more options than any other similar products on the market. The system can prevent work-related injuries and lost workdays caused by work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WMSDs). This group of disorders--a leading cause of lost-workday injuries and workers' compensation costs--is caused by repetitive motion that produces trauma or strain. New ergonomic standards are being proposed by OSHA that require employers to establish programs to prevent these disorders. Since the Omni System is built with a screw gear rather than being hydraulic, it also eliminates the potential for work surface slippage. By relocating the adjustable cartridge, the system can be adjusted 18 to 60 in. above the floor to reduce lifting of heavy items by workers. It can handle loads up to 500 lb, saving workers from possible back injuries.

32/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01619081

New mobile Nixdorf micro workstation unit Combines fully-featured design with ample space.

NEWS RELEASE February 2, 1987 p. 11

The Supplies Division of Nixdorf Computer Limited has announced the new Micro-line workstation, a strong, mobile unit, ergonomically designed to accommodate a PC or microcomputer system and all its associated peripherals. The compact stand is on castors, can be

easily moved to different work areas, and incorporates a number of special features for ease of use, including sophisticated wire management. The Micro-line workstation supports a monitor, keyboard, printer, processor and a continuous stationery facility, within a single stable unit. The shelves provide plenty of space at each level, and those at the middle and bottom are not only height adjustable, but fully extend and retract on high quality rollers. All necessary cable connections are concealed easily and effectively within the workstation's uprights. A single power cable with a multi-plug contact connects the display, keyboard, printer and processor to the direct mains supply.

32/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2010 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
01402029 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13812982
A space to move in. (ergonomic assessment of manual handling)
McAtamney, Lynn; Hignett, Sue
Nursing Times, v89, n18, p44(3)
May 5, 1993
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0029-6589 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

ABSTRACT: Physical environment influences the safety of manual handling. Ergonomic assessment of work areas facilitates efficient use of space and equipment to minimise dangers. Practice evaluation may indicate areas for improvement, for example changing layout may allow more freedom of movement. Equipment and working areas should be in good repair to avoid accidents.

V. Additional Resources Searched

EbscoHost - Internet and Personal Computing Abstracts

No relevant results.

	Query	Limiters/ Expanders	Last Run Via	Results
S3	TX (workspace? or worksite? or workstation? or (work* or assembly) w2 (station? or site? or place?)) and TX ergonomic*	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - Internet and Personal Computing Abstracts	0
S2	TX ((range* or span* or area*) w5 (motion* or move* or moving)) and TX (seat* or chair? or item? or furniture or unit? or piece? or desk? or equipment or wheel? or column?)	Limiters - Date Published from: 19000101-20020631 Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - Internet and Personal Computing Abstracts	0
S1	TX ergonomic* and TX ((range* or span* or area*) w5 (motion* or move* or moving)) and TX (seat* or chair? or item? or furniture or unit? or piece? or desk? or equipment or wheel? or column?)	Limiters - Date Published from: 19000101-20020631 Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Interface - EBSCOhost Search Screen - Advanced Search Database - Internet and Personal Computing Abstracts	0

ProQuest - Financial Times

No relevant results.

4. (adjust* or chang*) AND ((range? or area? or span?) w/4 (motion? or move*)) AND (seat* or chair? or desk? or column? or wheel? or furniture or equipment or item? or unit? or piece?) AND PDN(<6/4/2002) AND PMID(32326)
:DatabaseMultiple databases...
Look for terms in: Citation and document text
Publication type: All publication types
29 results
3. (adjust* or chang*) AND ((range? or area? or span?) w/4 (motion? or move*)) AND (worksite? or workplace? or workstation?) AND PDN(<6/4/2002) AND PMID(32326)
:DatabaseMultiple databases...
Look for terms in: Citation and document text
Publication type: All publication types
0 result
2. (ergonomic*) AND ((range? or area? or span?) w/4 (motion? or move*)) AND (worksite? or workplace? or workstation?) AND PDN(<6/4/2002) AND PMID(32326)
:DatabaseMultiple databases...
Look for terms in: Citation and document text
Publication type: All publication types
0 result
1. (ergonomic*) AND ((range? or area? or span?) w/4 (motion? or move*)) AND (seat* or chair? or column? or wheel? or furniture or desk? or unit? or piece? or equipment) AND PDN(<6/4/2002) AND PMID(32326)
:DatabaseMultiple databases...
Look for terms in: Citation and document text
Publication type: All publication types
0 result